

Voice of Israel.

Devoted to Literature, Progress, Freedom of Thought, and Humanity.

VOL. 1.]

SAN FRANCISCO: FRIDAY, JANUARY, 27, 1871-5631 A. M.

[NO. 8.

"LET THERE BE LIGHT!"

The following lines were written by a young gentleman, a coreligionist, who is quite blind, and has been so afflicted since he was 2½ years old. The lines were first punctured on paper with the peculiar pat blocks adopted for the use of the blind.

'Let there be light!' the God of life exclaimed
And lo! the mighty sun with radiance flam'd,
Shedding throughout the Universe its ray,
Converting darkness into glorious day.

First, when a child, I gazed upon its light,
But now, alas! 'tis life-enduring night,
I yet can feel its genial warmth benign,
Though doom'd no more on Earth to see it shine.

My orbs of vision, saw, in days of yore,
That glory they will view again no more,
Nor beauty, garndeur, elegance nor grace
Display'd in all God's works in ev'ry place.

Ne'er again shall I in life behold
Those beauties which both heaven and earth unfold;

The Moon's soft beams, the stars so glitt'ring bright,
Spangling the sky and beautifying night.

The field's bright verdure, or the flower's soft hue,
The sea reflecting heaven's ethereal blue,
Nor yet those things which oft on earth beguile
Our hearts of woe. A mother's loving smile,

A sister's laughing eye and blooming cheek,
Imparting all the joys which they bespeak,
The noble works of sculpture and of art,
Unseen to me no pleasure can impart.

These, and a hundred more, I ne'er shall see,
Their contemplation is denied to me,
Must I not mourn with sorrow most intense,
My sad, sad loss of sight, that precious sense?

Must I not mourn the loss of blessed light?
My stay on earth to be one lifelong night,
Must I not mourn that here I ne'er can,
Before I die, behold the face of man?

Must I not murmur against that decree,
Which doom'd me ne'er more on earth to see?
Murmur 'gainst my Maker and my God?
Or must I bow beneath His chastening rod?

Oh, yes! I will lament my hapless fate,
But ne'er murmur 'gainst the Good and Great.
Submissively, I'll bend beneath the stroke,
And with unmutin' patience, bear the yoke.

Melbourne, 1870. S. H. C.

THE LATE FAIR, NEW YORK.

The Temple Adas Jeshurun, contributed through the exertions of its members and their auxiliary Ladies' society, \$34,704. This amount was fully one-fifth of the entire gross receipts. The secretary in view of his services was presented by the ladies with a superb watch and chain. An appropriate series of resolutions was engrossed and officially presented to the ladies of the Congregation "as a slight recognition of their arduous labors."

The Directors of the Mount Sinai Hospital held a meeting on the 17th and adopted a preamble and set of resolutions recognizing the valuable services of those who tried so faithfully to advance the objects of the great fair and expressive of their sincerest thanks, and concluding by saying that they humbly recognize that the prayers and blessings of the sick and suffering in future relieved and administered to by their instrumentality will prove more lasting records than the warmest human acknowledgements.

The Purim association gave a reception on the 17th inst. complementary to the 36 ladies of the "Flora Temple."

The President of the Orphan Asylum, Myer Stern Esq., invited all the orphans to his residence on New Year's day. The *Messenger* says:—"The whole blessed little army, who, marching in double file, forming a line a block long made their appearance at the appointed hour, were most warmly received and waited on by the worthy host and hostess, the sons and daughters. All exerted themselves to please the little ones, and they did it fully. That it was a warm reception, one may well imagine; when it is told that they all received hot punch;—not the kind of "punch" they give each other at home, once in a while—but good wine punch, cakes, candies and everything desirable, in abundance."

JUDAISM.

We notice that in its issue of the 27th of December, the *N. Y. Herald*, devotes some four columns to the origin, history and fundamental principles of Judaism, giving a brief account of the Fasts, Festivals and Worship.

A portion treats of progressive Judaism and the changes it contemplates, and concludes in the following words:

"The extreme radical progressive Jews indeed contemplate nothing short of the conversion of the whole human race to Judaism. Thus they excise the entire national element to the Jewish faith throwing overboard all observances which appeal merely to the Israelite and not to the man."

But the following extract from a recent book eloquently gives the present advanced opinion on this head.

"Israel must still be an unit, still linked together by the mystic tie of the Hebrew tongue; for Israelites have still to work together for the accomplishment of their heavenly mission. The time, however, will assuredly arrive when, with God's blessing, every vestige of error, of idolatry of false belief, of bigotry, of superstition, of ignorance will be banished from the earth; when all the petty differences which various religious systems now build up to separate the children of one eternal Father will become merged in a lasting bond of union; when there shall be no more Jews, no more Christians, no more Mohammedans, no more Pagans; when the world will no longer resound with the clamor of opposing doctrines; when all mankind will be regenerated by God's divine rule; when all mankind will hail each other as brothers and rejoice in the glorious title of man; when there will be but one God and one religion, one kingdom, and one temple, one Creator and one human family."

"When such shall be, what a heaven upon earth, but we fear the picture will not be realized in our time at least."

EUREKA SOCIAL CLUB.—From an advertisement in another part of this journal it will be noticed that the seventh annual Masque of this Club takes place February 8th; as usual, four prizes are offered to the four best sustained original characters, and are on exhibition at Mr. Bearwald's, No. 110 Kearny st., consisting of a cluster diamond ring, ladies first prize; an opera glass, ladies second prize; and a gold and quartz match-box, gentlemen's second prize. All social gatherings of the members of this Club have well repaid those who were favored with tickets of admission, and we may congratulate the members of the Club on their well merited success. We are sure that the members will vie with each other to make this the most successful ball of the season.

"YOUNG ISRAEL."

This is the title of a new illustrated monthly magazine published at and for the benefit of the Industrial School, of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in New York.

Some months since J. Seligman Esq., of New York, presented to the Orphan Asylum of that city, a printing press and other necessities required in a complete printing establishment; thus enabling those inclined, to learn the trade—which has been the stepping stone to fame of many of the greatest minds in America.

The boys in the Asylum appear to have made good use of the printing establishment, for we are in receipt of the first number of the above magazine.

Its typographical appearance and the selections it contains, leaves nothing to wish for, and are a guarantee for its future success. We congratulate the boys of the Industrial School for the perseverance and mechanical skill displayed in this their first issue, and the Editors Messrs. Louis Sebnabel and M. Brecher, for their courage to make the *Young Israel* a welcome visitor to the home circle. The subscription price is \$3.00 per annum. Address to *Young Israel*, Hebrew Orphan Asylum corner 77 street and Third Avenue, New York. Let a good subscription list be made up in San Francisco, by the girls and boys to encourage the orphan children who have called *Young Israel* into existence for the special benefit of juveniles.

FIRST HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The twenty-first annual meeting of this society was held on the 22d inst. The receipts from all sources were \$7,306 the disbursements, for the relief of the indigent and sick were \$7,643. This is in excess of the disbursements, during the previous year. The membership increased, but the amount of dues in arrear is larger than at any previous time. The association has been called upon to mourn the loss of one of its members during the term. The President reports donations among which \$300, from Mr. Hellman through Messrs. J. Seligman & Co., and one of \$100, from a city official who mentions that he desires to donate his salary as a public officer, to the funds of benevolent institutions; but declines giving his name, desiring no acknowledgement whatever—"letting not the right hand know what the left doeth." The valuable services of Dr. D. Cohn rendered gratuitously, for several years, saying the society quite an amount, is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—C. Meyer, President; John M. Martin, Vice President; P. Borwin, Treasurer; B. Isaacs, Secretary. Trustees—J. P. Newmark, H. W. Hyman, Simon Baum, Henry Schwartz, Saul Marks; Collector Phillip Born.

The invested funds of the Society amount to about \$12,000. The Board of officers were empowered to arrange for the celebration of the 22d anniversary by a suitable entertainment; and it is earnestly hoped that the general public (notwithstanding the stringency of the times) will respond as liberally as heretofore.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

APPOINTMENT.

SPECIAL AGENT U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Through our correspondence from Washington (in another column) we learn, that Louis Cohn Esq., has been appointed special agent of the U. S. Treasury Department for the Pacific Coast. Since the receipt of this information Mr. Cohn has been notified thereof. The appointee requires so far as Californians are concerned, no endorsement from our pen. But to our readers in the Atlantic States we would say that he has been a resident of San Francisco since 1849. For many years a member of a prominent mercantile firm. An active laborer in societies and institutions—the President for several terms of the "First Hebrew Benevolent Society," holding during a decade, leading offices in the Congregation Emanu-El, and in the Masonic and other Orders. Mr. Cohn was an active fireman "in the good old days" when to belong to the department was synonymous with being a leading member of the community, with such men as Hoss, Gross, Beck, Buckingham, Seligman, Nuttman, Van Orden, Smiley, Lewis, McKibben, Broderick, Whitney, Durkee, Scannell, and a host of others, considered it an honor to doff their silk stockings, off with the tail coats, on with the fire boots and waterproof capes—to answer the then dreaded alarm-bell, by dragging and working the machine. He has been a staunch Unionist—was several times nominated for public positions—County Recorder, State Senate, etc., and each time was returned far ahead of his ticket. On a certain occasion he withdrew his name when victory was almost a certainty, preferring to be instrumental in healing a threatened breach in the ranks of the Union party. We extract the following from an address delivered in 1865 before a large assemblage of the brotherhood which elucidates his self sacrificing qualities and unselfishness. And this is only one of the many traits deserving of the confidence of Secretary Boutwell and entitling Mr. Cohn to the high honor conferred upon him.

"Recently a gentleman of exceeding popularity was selected as a candidate to fill a vacancy in our State Legislature. Owing to some differences that existed prior to such selection, another organization, claiming the same political tenets had already named another nominee. Without regarding self, but desirous of promoting harmony, the gentleman alluded to made propositions as magnanimous as they were patriotic and self sacrificing. He offered his name to the other nominating committee for united nomination or none, and he received an indorsement. He then declined being a candidate, in order to ensure a foundation of future harmony. Brethren he looked not to the present—he thought not of self—and the honor which his course has merited will outlive the ordinary career of a legislator. It may be regarded as an example in the political sphere that has few parallels and worthy of a more frequent imitation."

PACIFIC LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

This Association held their sixth installation meeting on the evening of the 20th inst., at their Hall 820 Howard street. There was quite a large assemblage and the efforts of their entertainers were warmly applauded.

The entertainment was opened by Mrs. C. M. Leavy, Miss Lizzie Jacobs and Miss Hoffman and Nathanson, who sang a quartette from *Martha* in an artistic manner.

The following gentlemen were then installed as officers for the ensuing term: President, John D'Arcy; Vice President, J. J. More; Secretary, A. Hoffman; Treasurer, J. G. Levy.

Mr. D'Arcy thanked the members for the honor conferred and promised to endeavor to deserve the and trust reposed in him. Mr. Brand before retiring delivered a short

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valedictory, thanking the public for the support the community extended to the Association in the past and trusting that it would hereafter be continued.

The next was a duet by Messrs. I. and S. Simon. Then an Aria "O mio Fernando" from La Favorita, by Miss Alice Summerfield; which was very sweetly sung. Mr. M. Brandt recited "The Vagabond" in fine style. Then a piano solo from Faust, by Miss Hattie Summerfield was excellent. Miss H. Buck sang the "Spinning Wheel," from Martha, displaying a flexible and sweet voice. The piano solo "La Gazell," was performed by Miss Minna Levin with decided success and power of expression; her style is admirable. Mr. A. Summerfield Jr., then rose, with all the majesty and dignity which the grave nature of the proceedings demanded, and read the opening address of Sargent Buzfuz to the jury in the case of Bardell vs. Pickwick, and deserved the applause showered on him for, for the able rendition of the lawyer in that celebrated case. After which Miss Lizzie Jacobs sang the "Casta Diva."

Although the ladies acquitted themselves creditably still we are of the opinion, that one or two of them might have selected less difficult pieces. This part of the programme closed with a debate "Resolved, that fashion has caused more good than evil," the disputants being Messrs. D'Arcy and Mone affirmative and Messrs. Lewiston and Hoffman negative. Mr. D'Arcy labored under the disadvantage of having a rather unpopular side, and, on account of the illness of Mr. Mone preventing that gentleman from taking part in the debate. Mr. D'Arcy requested the privilege of having the debate opened by the negative on account of two being on that side, but this was refused, however he made a splendid argument in support of his views. Mr. Hoffman in his argument, frequently used the word fashion; "custom" in the sense used might have been more proper. The audience seemed to agree with the views expressed by Mr. Lewiston especially that part referring to the card-playing mania indulged in by our young ladies and we certainly agree that it would be more conducive to proper culture, not only to themselves, but to their gentlemen visitors, if the card table is tabooed at their evening assemblages and the time passed in social intercourse.

No decision was rendered as the umpires failed to agree.

At the close of the programme, dancing followed and was kept up until two o'clock, when the company departed apparently well pleased with the evenings pleasures.

There is a splendid field for this Association to work upon, and the number of young ladies and gentlemen already enrolled as members are of the right material and full of determination to foster literary and musical culture. May they always achieve full success.

There is a deal of talent among our young co-religionists, and it is for such associations as this, to properly introduce it to the general public, when in due time the work will be prolific of good results.

A FATHER'S CLAIM.—Some few years since, a couple being estranged separated. The wife removed to Virginia city and placed a daughter in charge of the Nevada Orphan Asylum. Recently the mother died, and the father learning of the whereabouts of his child, now about fourteen years of age, went thither and applied for the custody of the girl. The Sisters of Charity under whose care she had been placed, very properly declined unless his identity as her father was proven. This he finally did through the instrumentality of several well-known citizens, members of Nevada Lodge No. 52, I. O. B. B., who appropriated a good round amount to defray certain expenses, etc. We are pleased to state on authority of a responsive telegram that this was a Mortara case—in no respect whatever. The daughter is now with her father. May he prove, her best protector and friend until a husband stands between them.

—No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich. He is rich or poor according to what he is, and not according to what he has.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, January 13th, 1871.

PROPRIETORS "VOICE OF ISRAEL."

Gents—Received file, but No. 1 was badly mutilated; send perfect copy. Your letter only reached me day before yesterday. Why not arranged for a good correspondent in New York or Philadelphia? Except the little items of occurrence here, all would be second-hand: we receive the New York papers daily, and I should be obliged to cull therefrom. Am ready to serve you gratuitously, so please mention nothing further on that score, lest I infer you rank me "a penny-a-liner." Can commend a deep thinker, a gentleman and a scholar to you, if your arrangements for a New York correspondent are incomplete. Do not think I wish to discourage you, but, believe me, you have a hard road to travel, and

Under the head of Jewish matters, had my correspondence been sought a month ago, would have dilated upon the Great Fair—but as it is, I'll reserve what might have been said until the next one. Our co-religionists in the great Capital are literally strict, and very fairly respected. We were honored by a visit from Consul Peixotto last month, and edited by a beautiful essay on Roumania, and subsequently an address. As a Californian, the office was sought and obtained, but it was conceded that he is a child of the entire country; born in the South, reared in the North, his manhood developed in the West—his influence became extended, his nativity broad-claimed. The appointment was generally approved, and the moral effect (he being an Israelite) was highly gratifying. It is not what Mr. Peixotto will try to do, or may succeed in accomplishing—these points were not permitted to be considered—it was very urgently requested that an Israelite should be appointed.

Apropos—I give it to you as I have heard it; should there be any mistake blame me not—the present incumbent has resigned, and a Californian, a resident of your city, has been, or will be this day, appointed Special Agent of the U. S. Treasury Department of the Pacific Coast. The name is Louis Cohn. He is well spoken of by several leading Californians who are here at present, and is endorsed by a number of well-known names. There were a host of applicants, thoroughly commended, but a leading co-religionist, a member of one of the banking houses of your city, asked that Mr. Cohn be appointed, "and it was done"—and the others, disappointed, are done for. Entre nous, can you not enlist his influence for your correspondent? He has the "open-sesame" of the Treasury Department—it was his influence that finally caused the President to withdraw Buckner, and nominate Peixotto; and, if rumor be true, it was his signature that recently accomplished an important matter. By all means obtain his name, even as a subscriber to your humble periodical. By-the-by, did he select that lucky \$100,000 ticket that was sent to New York? Whenever another of the kind occurs, just beg the gentleman to touch a few, and you forward them to me. But a truce to these pleasantries. What do you think of the consolidation of synagogues, or rather congregations, now taking place in the great city? I notice you contemplate erecting an Orphan Asylum; do not make fatal mistakes; build some distance from civilization; build of stone; procure ample ground; make very simple laws; leave law-making to "the perception of the time," and as the workings demand, to a Board of Directors. Look well to it that the platform is broad—that every man, woman and child can be a member by having paid a small round amount per annum in advance. Avoid extremes—orthodoxy and reform. Let the system of education (religious) be simple and pure. Have you counted the cost? With everything so very high, I should estimate it will require \$2,000 per month to properly support it. Why not run the institution for a year or two in a building or double building leased for the purpose? You should raise a sinking fund of \$100,000, the interest on which would go far toward permanently supporting it. In time, legacies would be bequeathed, and from biennial benefits the sinking fund increase. You can obtain, doubtless, 6,000 or 7,000 members, at \$6 per year, and, if not in too great a hurry to build, there would be a large fund accumulating yearly.

Of course you will leave out the confidential parts of this letter, and especially those in pencilled brackets.

Yours,

"THEN AND NOW."

—Worldly pleasures are no more able to satisfy the soul, than the light of a candle to give day to the world.

OUR SOUTHERN CORRESPONDENCE.

We received too late for insertion a very interesting communication from "Nesop," Augusta, Georgia. A stray copy of the VOICE OF ISRAEL, he writes, found its way there. Mrs. R. A. L. (a Lady whose poems have been so generally praised by the Southern and Western papers), to use her own words, gave liberty to her pen and a little freedom to her thoughts in enclosing a few verses as an humble offering to the proprietor of this paper, with whom she claims acquaintance, if not relationship. Nesop encloses a very pretty descriptive article which we will insert in our next. It will afford us pleasure to receive and publish the series promised us from Mrs. R. A. L. and "Nesop."

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

UNDER this head we beg to thank "Justitia" for his punctuality? The letter bore a postmark four days later than the date. This is the second time. Please surrender. We hold the reins and prefer "driving our wagon on time." We will make arrangements for another correspondent who with, perhaps, less ability will, at least, be more prompt and attentive.

[COMMUNICATED].

CRUELITIES OF WAR.

O, how numerous are the cruelties of war! Now, we hear of a large number being killed and wounded; then, of thousands perishing with cold and hunger. Such is the case with the Franco-Prussian war now raging in Europe. How the morning and evening papers are eagerly devoured, to obtain all the information which can possibly be received. How many bright hopes are blighted, how many lives rendered unhappy by the unwelcome news that a relative has fallen on the battle-field! Many touching incidents are related, concerning this war; the following being one of them. A party of men, one thousand in number, were fighting on the battle-field. A skirmish took place, at the termination of which, but one of the entire number remained. A friend of his, on meeting him, asked him whether he had seen his brother Henry. "Yes," said he, "I saw him lying dead on the battle-field." The grief stricken brother, after some time, asked the other whether he had seen his brother Leopold. "Yes," replied he, "It is hard to tell, but I saw him lying in a dying condition, at the side of the other." When he was able to control himself sufficiently to speak, he asked, for a third time, whether he had seen another of his brothers. The other replied, "I saw him lying, in a similar condition, a few paces from his unfortunate brothers." He also said, I was just about to bow, and pay honor to the last remaining officer, when to my surprise, he suddenly fell to the ground, and, on looking at him a second time, I found that he was a corpse. In fact, on looking around, I discovered that I was the only survivor of the gallant one-thousand. Many other incidents by far more touching than this are of frequent occurrence.

How much more welcome to our ears, would be the cry of "peace, peace," resounding through the land! As long as Mars, that happiness-destroying, that stern sovereign, reigns over a country; so long will desolation and destruction prevail throughout the land.

But now I will digress a little from the subject, Mr. Editor, and tell you that I am really delighted that youth after having so long vainly endeavored to be noticed, have at last succeeded; and to deck our triumph, is the honor of an invitation to write for such a worthy paper as the "VOICE OF ISRAEL." These are the humble sentiments of,

Yours very respectfully,

MIRIAM.

THE NATURE OF RELIGION.

By REV. DR. GEIGER.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN BY M. MAYER.

NUMBER I.

If I crave your attention for a series of Lectures on Judaism, its essence, its progress and development, its relation to other kindred appearances in history; on the mission which it undertook to fulfill, and the manner in which it has fulfilled it; of the mission which still remains to it, both for the present day and a long future—this subject, presenting as it does a grand world-historic phenomenon may, it is hoped, demand your sympathy. A grand world-historic phenomenon—not merely conveying the idea that Judaism, like many other historic phenomena, entered upon the world's stage for a certain time, and during that time, exercised great influence; but, then, as something finite, disappeared again and has become or shall become, merely a subject for historical consideration—no, we may call it a world-historic phenomenon, as an institution which reaches back into that age whence historical knowledge began for the world; which has not alone existed for thousands of years, and still exists, but because it has passed, as it were, as an immortal wanderer, through history, continually accompanying history and co-operating with it from its very first beginning even to this day;—a world-historic phenomenon, because it has given birth to kindred phenomena, Christianity and Islamism, and thrown them into history as great motive powers which exercised their reforming, vivifying effect upon vast multitudes, shaped the whole to be bent of their spirit, and affected the development of all conditions; and because thus Judaism itself has done all this through the medium of those two phenomena. And yet, notwithstanding Judaism presents such a world-historic phenomenon, may claim such a grand importance; notwithstanding, and perhaps just on account of all this, the opinions expressed concerning it are most conflicting; nay, the importance of Judaism is denied either from first to last, or it is asserted, that it has lost it for a long time past, or at least for our time.

Judaism, such is the first assertion, is a Religion, is one of the various forms in which Religion presents itself in the life of man, in history; but Religion itself is something beyond which we have progressed—obscure, blind belief, axioms that cannot be proven, and ought not to be proven, which the human mind cannot master, but which take possession of it and seek to subjugate it—such conceptions have long been left far behind us. Such ideas may have been very appropriate for a time when mankind was yet in its earliest infancy, groped in the darkness, feeling and clearing its way through the surrounding world, while the premises were wanting whereby it might have arrived at knowledge. But we are the knowing ones; we have already reached such an eminence as affords us the means to pronounce the most decided judgment, so that we are no longer fit subjects of blind belief and submission. But granted even that Religion may claim also in our time some authority; that it embraces higher truths which man evolves from his own spirit, higher truths concerning God, the spirit of man, freedom of will, immortality, virtue, etc.; and that these truths arranged in a compact order may be designated as a System of Religion; what value can be ascribed to the claim pre-eminently asserted by Judaism, and after it also by other Religions, the claim to Revelation, through the medium of which those truths have reached the human spirit, without created by it; the claim, that those truths have been made known to mankind in a supernatural way, and in the same manner continued

without being every generation for ourselves th all claims rais daism raises, so, when the Tradition com be received Or does Judai Revelation and satisfied with proclaimed th have become t—that it was ciate ideas w mankind, an possession of joice in that g further assert cannot be gr diminished. by Judaism a other later I way into the cleared them all gaps in a and on the fluous elemen Hence Judai which has p circle, but w means an aut life has bee whereas other ward and ex world. Jud narrow circle further asse had its imp passed away at all events moral life fo time when b among men, lived in sec the member their life fr tions, Judai tative and be members. B in Judaism, have progr point; man spiritual li though mar forms, are same when all spiritual common in individual Those occ among all stitute a un importance stand upon These a objections our consid them. Th swervingly hide hims when such the form o once deep feated.—[

LECTURE FIRST OF (From

THE lect men, comm phrase, "w working ma who earns h brains, and to the sum strangely al the laborer, ing men. assume the busy hive c are worthy men toil w as a rule, who belon laborer wo Mr. Ellis was telling the applau The lect occasion—and wome some of t patient an

without being re-created by each and every generation? We have conquered for ourselves the autonomy of the spirit; all claims raised against it, such as Judaism raises, are unjustifiable; the more so, when the troubled admixture of Tradition comes in also for its share, to be received, at the same time, as a truth. Or does Judaism, perchance, repudiate Revelation and Tradition? Will it be satisfied with the honor of having first proclaimed those sublime truths that have become the inheritance of mankind—that it was the first clearly to enunciate ideas which are destined for all mankind, and have completely taken possession of it? Be it so! Let it rejoice in that glory! But yet, such is the further assertion, that even this glory cannot be granted to it altogether undiminished. The truths, as enunciated by Judaism are imperfect; it was only other later Religions that paving the way into their depth, have completely cleared them up, on one hand filling up all gaps in a most magnificent manner, and on the other, removing all superfluous elements and correcting all errors. Hence Judaism is antiquated, is a ruin which has preserved itself for a small circle, but which is no longer by any means an authoritative power its spiritual life has been left in a decrepit state, whereas other Religions have gone forward and extended their power over the world. Judaism remained within a narrow circle, for which—thus it is still further asserted—it may perhaps have had its importance in a time likewise passed away, in the middle ages; it was at all events a medium of spiritual and moral life for its own professors. At a time when barriers of separation existed among men, when each smaller portion lived in seclusion from the other, and the members of each of these derived their life from their separate associations, Judaism also exercised its authoritative and beneficial influence upon its own members. But at present, even those born in Judaism, especially the thinking ones, have progressed far beyond that standpoint; mankind has become a unit; spiritual life, thought and feeling, though manifesting themselves in many forms, are nevertheless one and the same when their essence is considered; all spiritual treasures have become a common inheritance of mankind; the individual is satisfied to be a man. Those occupying a higher position among all parties and associations constitute a unit; Judaism has forfeited its importance for the present, for those who stand upon the height of the time.

These are powerful and important objections as they present themselves to our consideration. Let us approach them. The thinking man must unswervingly face all doubts, must not hide himself before them; and even when such doubts present themselves in the form of assertions, he must not at once despair and declare himself defeated.—[TO BE CONTINUED]

LECTURES TO JEWISH WORKINGMEN. FIRST OF THE SERIES—BY E. A. DAVIDSON. (From the Jewish Chronicle, London.)

THE lectures to working men, by working men, commenced last month. We use the phrase, "working men," designedly. The term working man—the highest that can dignify him who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow or brains, and contributes by his individual exertion to the sum total of the world's happiness—is strangely abused and misapplied. The artisan, the laborer, consider that they alone are working men. We cannot, however, permit them to assume the monopoly of this privilege. In the busy hive of the industries of life, all men, who are worthy of the name, are laborers. And few men toil with more patience or assiduity, and, as a rule, with less material reward, than he who belongs to the literary class. One such laborer worthily initiated the lecture session—Mr. Ellis A. Davidson. As usual, his lecture was telling, complete and instructive, and elicited the applause it so well merited.

The lecture was so eminently suited to the occasion—an inaugural address to working men and women. The progress of printing illustrates some of the best features of the blessing of patient and well-directed labor. How changed

is the world of man from 1444 to 1870; and how greatly has the art of printing contributed to the change. As far as human calculation can extend, unless every vestige of the human race be swept away, printing alone must save us from another middle age of barbarism. Mr. Davidson, in his usual happy and graceful style, traced printing through all its various stages, from the rude Chinese block-printing to the introduction of moveable types, and thence to the marvellous precision and rapidity with which our daily newspapers are struck off—from 75,000 to 100,000 an hour. The great features of Mr. Davidson's lectures are his familiarity with processes, and his great facility in familiarizing his auditors with his own technical knowledge. His subjects seem to grow under his hands; and his listeners see the growth. And he has the gift of making all his subjects not only interesting, but object lessons for conveying some great moral and religious truths calculated to influence the daily and practical life of his hearers. His platform is a pulpit, and his lectures are sermons—sermons traced with the crayon or illustrated by the mechanism of God's wonders in nature or the marvels called forth by the gifted brain and cunning hand of man.

Mr. Davidson, in the course of his lectures, gave fac-similes of Caxton's Book of Chess, and other early works. We Jews have no occasion to be ashamed of the position we hold in history of printing. It is of the highest interest to note that while Caxton printed among his first works—the book on Chess—the Jews at Soncino, in 1475, printed as their first book—the Pentateuch—the commentary of Rashi, and commenced in the same year the *Shema* of Maimonides. And, certainly, the early Hebrew printing represents some of the finest specimens of printing in the world. It may be mentioned that the art of printing is indebted to the Jews in many respects. The first printing press in Constantinople was set up by a Jew, and there were Jews among the first and best compositors. Even at the present day, Messrs. Wertheimer, and Messrs. J. M. Johnson and Sons rank among the first printers in this country. Dr. Rossi has written a celebrated treatise on our early printers and printing presses, a work of great research and intense interest. It is a pity that we English Jews know so little of our own literary history. It would perhaps be of immense service if our Hebrew Literary Society undertook the translation of Dr. Rossi, and amplified it with such accumulated bibliographical knowledge as Zunz, Steinschneider, and Zedner, could impart. Mr. Davidson read some extracts from what now may be stated to have been the prophecies of the early printers, as to the spread of knowledge consequent upon printing, and how the hopes of those pious pioneers of civilization were centered on the one great object and ambition of their lives—the printing of the Bible.

"When shall we," exclaimed Mr. Davidson, "have our own Bible in a form so pure, so idiomatic, and so cheap, as to be within the reach, and for the better instruction, of our poorer classes." Let us hope that these lectures, addressed immediately to the working classes will not be lost on those workers, our best workmen, who, working in the vineyard of the Lord, may find time to give us, as far as a translation can reflect, the Word of God in all the grandeur of its simplicity, and with all its unvarnished truth. We trust that this want will soon be met and we have every reason to believe, if undertaken, it will be accomplished in a manner worthy of this age of scholarship.

To use Mr. Davidson's own words, "May God's blessings attend the labors of this band of working men who devote the little leisure they have to the good cause; and may the lectures be as fruitful in good results as they are animated by good intentions."

The Jews may perhaps justly claim the first indication of printing in history. In the Talmud, Tractatus Joma, 38 b., it is mentioned that the memory of Bar Kamzar was held in great contempt, as he knew the secret of inscribing four letters—the *Tetragrammaton*—at one and at the same time, and which secret he refused to divulge, so that it died with him. The Talmud conceives the artifice to have consisted in the placing of four pens between the five fingers, and by some digital ingenuity making all the strokes at once. Evidently it was a secret, and so remained; and the Talmud did not know very much about it. Without any undue stretch of imagination, it may be that Bar Kamzar used moveable types, or perhaps a block. That the word appeared like the manuscript character itself is very possible. We know that the early printing was, essentially, made to imitate the

manuscript; hence, Dr. Faustus was supposed to have been in league with the devil, the world not dreaming how he could produce so many MSS. in so short a time; and Faustus, we know, did sell his printed books for, and but little less than the price of MSS. He intended to cheat the world, and so did some of the other early printers, by the secret art of which they were in possession. Might not Bar Kamzar have intended the same thing? If he knew the real art and concealed it, his memory should indeed be hated, to use the words quoted, *יִסְרָאֵל יִסְרָאֵל*. The Talmud refers to the Mishna, and this would carry the interesting datum back to the first century. We think this indication well worthy the consideration of the learned.

Printing was early established in Constantinople and Salonichi (1505). The family of Soncino, which had been so active in this respect in Italy, provided Constantinople with a printing press, from which many works issued already in the 16th century. About the same date Salonichi was equally active. Bibles were spread abroad, and the rarest MSS. of the most learned men were printed so that the authors, it may be said, lived again in their books. Zephath and Damascus were supplied with presses about a century later.

In Lemberg, Lublin, Cracow and Prague, the printing of Hebrew works commenced in the 16th century. Daniel Bomberg, from Antwerp, gave life to the printing of Hebrew works in Venice, (see Orlando Orig. della Stampa, Palmer's History of Printing, cf. Wolff, Bible, Hebr. 11.) Pesaro, Mantua, Bologna, Ancona, Fano, Ferrara, and other Italian towns became centres of printing, from which radiated floods of Jewish learning.

Christians professors, such as Fagi, Münster, Reuchlin, and a host of others of an early date, enriched Jewish learning with their activity in promoting the printing of Hebrew. Nor must we forget the printers of Paris and Amsterdam, especially Athias and Belinfante, who issued some of the finest editions of the Bible and Rabbinical works; and England possessed in Pococke an earnest friend of Hebrew Literature. His *Hebr. 11*, 1655, Sive dissertationes aliquot a Rabbi Mose Maimonides suis in varias Meshnaioth, etc., is a proof of his learning and interest. We mention these few and isolated facts as simply proving what immense activity was shown by our fathers and by the learned world in availing themselves of printing; or calling into life the sleeping giants of our literature, and in giving birth to the children of the Sun of Jewish minds. Whoso wish to see the storehouse of Jewish learning have only to go to the British Museum to note its 12,000 volumes of printed Hebrew books; and they may also find a few, alas orphaned and imprisoned children of Jewish intellects, at the so-called Beth Hamedrash in Smith's Buildings, where their beggimmed state and enrichments of cobwebs show best the contrast between our "so-called barbarian fathers," and their sons who glory in the "effusion of piety."

Foreign Intelligence.

GERMANY.

BAVARIA.—A young lady, just arrived in New York from Rheinisch Bavaria, relates the following event: The crown Prince of Prussia, on his way to France, stopped in Kaiserslautern. He was accompanied by his whole staff and no preparations had been made to treat them all with becoming hospitality. Mr. Altschuler, an Israelite of good standing in the community, accosted General Alvensleben and invited him to dinner in his house. The General replied that he would cheerfully and thankfully accept, but that he could not leave the crown Prince, to whose suite he was attached. "Well then," said Mr. Altschuler, "bring the crown Prince along."—"I shall see," replied the general smilingly. Half an hour afterwards there came an adjutant to Altschuler's house, reporting that "Unser Fritz" would punctually arrive at four o'clock, P. M. He came with his whole staff, and was conducted by the host and hostess to the garden, where a most sumptuous dinner had been prepared for them. The Prince remained until eleven o'clock in the evening; he presented the lady with a costly bouquet, and, thanking Mr. Altschuler, remarked that since he had left Berlin he had not passed such an agreeable time, as he had enjoyed under the hospitable roof of his excellent host.

AUSTRIA.

A RELIGIOUS service on Saturday afternoons has been instituted for the students of the Jewish community of Vienna.

THE *Hamagid* reports that the Dvina overflooded many districts, and Polotsk in Russia suffered much by the flood. Sixty persons were drowned, among them twenty Jews. The sufferings of the children, who were deprived of their parents, are described as heart rending.

In speaking of the erection of a Jewish orphan asylum at Vienna, by Knight Von Eppstein, a correspondent of the *Zeitung des Judenthums* truly

remarks; "There was a time, not long ago, when the Jewish financiers and capitalists were so much estranged from every sense of respect for the Jewish community, that very few ever thought of their suffering brethren. In those days the rich were rather a burden, than an advantage to the Jews. While they brought manifold envy upon us, and caused the belief that the Jews possess great treasures, they had very little of their riches to spend for us. All this has changed now, and the Jews of Vienna, Berlin, Frankfurt, Paris, London, and other cities, prove that, besides their participation in all institutions for general use, they also feel for the special ones of their coreligionists."

FRANCE.

PARIS.—The news has reached us by balloon post, of the death of Commandant Fanchetti, a wealthy coreligionist; he raised a corps of irregular horse before the siege, and never lost an opportunity of distinguishing himself. Desperately wounded while in the act of carrying an order for General Ducrot, he died at the Grand Hotel surrounded by friends. The *Figaro* has furnished us with the following description of the commandant's heroism when wounded:—"It was in the accomplishment of his duty that he was struck by a piece of shell, which, after having aipped up his horse, broke his thigh a little below his hip. He did not fall. With the pride of a wounded lion he fought against pain, and remained upon horseback; he even tried to regain General Ducrot's headquarters, but his suffering was too great. When it became necessary to dismount him the greatest precautions had to be used not to aggravate his pain; Commandant Fanchetti was interred on Wednesday, his squadron of scouts and the cavalry of the National Guards accompanying the remains to the grave. The scene was most affecting. Jules Favre was present on foot, and looking sad and worn. Poor Fanchetti was only thirty-six. His young wife and child left Paris before the investment."

THE *Israelite* received a letter from Paris per balloon, from which we extract. The committee for provisions allowed for the special use of the Jews, 18 oxen, 36 sheep daily. This was not found sufficient, and the butchers-shops were surrounded by customers at three o'clock in the morning. A committee of six Israelites was appointed to procure a large allowance, and especially a change for such cattle which should not prove cosher.

THE *Kölnische Zeitung* reports that Baroness James Rothschild (relic of the last son of the founder of that house), was recently almost assassinated near the barriers of Paris by a band of rowdies, on the 30th. of October. The Baroness was driving to Boulogne, where she possesses a palace, to visit the hospital, furnished by her for the French army. After her return to Paris, the carriage was stopped by a band of about forty rowdies, who threatened her life. Madame Rothschild had enough presence of mind to step before them, and address them so eloquently that they asked pardon for their rude behavior, and accompanied her to Paris, to protect her against further insults. Madame Rothschild is renowned as a very benevolent lady.

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL.—We are glad to learn that Mr. Meyer J. Heilbrown, a teacher of the Jews' Free School (in which institution he was educated), has been selected for the vacant post of Headmaster of the Hebrew Endowed School.

ITALY.

The richest and most beautiful synagogue will undoubtedly be that which is now in process of erection at Turin. It is like a Greek temple in form, mounted on a little elevation, and at the same time elegant and grandiose. Its massive tower is rather bizarre, but the whole structure recalls to one's mind visions of Ninevah and Thebes.—*London Record*.

An Israelite was appointed a professor at the University at Rome.

TURKEY.

THE *Record* announces the death of Jacob ben David, the Chief Rabbi of Constantinople. During thirty years of his career, his pious life, high learning and true charity have gained him the attachment of his flock, and the unmingled esteem of all non-Jewish people, who knew him. He died at the venerable age of 80 years. May his noble soul rest in peace!

DAMASCUS.

Shortly before going to press, rays the *London Jewish Record*, we received a letter from our own correspondent regarding the difficulty which has arisen between Mr. Burton, the English Consul for Syria, and the Jews of Damascus. A previous letter from the same correspondent which appeared in our issue of the 4th of last month, contained the first full account of the causes which have led to this untoward dispute, also of the sad condition in which the Jews of Damascus are placed through the disingenuous conduct and hasty action adopted by the English Consul towards our Syrian brethren. Whilst we are compelled to hold over till next week, the letter alluded to, we cannot refuse ourselves to mention, that M. Ben David, a highly respected and learned gentleman of Damascus, addresses a most touching appeal to the Jews of Great Britain on behalf of our Syrian brethren. Even if this appeal had not been made, we have no doubt that Sir Moses Montefiore does not lose sight of Mr. Burton's unaccountable attitude; nor is our Government likely to allow an English Consul, no matter how great his name or fame may be, to play the part of an arbitrary Paasha, who acts in serious matters upon information got by here-say alone, and who is found to be ruled by the cabals of some Mohammedan fanatics.

THE VOICE OF ISRAEL.

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"Voice of Israel."

וקול דבריו כקול הטרון
 "And the voice of his words is like the voice of the multitude." (Dan. x., 6.)

Terms:

The "VOICE OF ISRAEL," published semi-monthly and delivered in the City to Subscribers, by Carriers—
 Per Month, 25 cts.
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A few advertisements will be inserted at fair rates.

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CONTRIBUTORS will be thankfully received, duly acknowledged, and if meritorious, accepted and liberally paid for.

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We do not, of course, endorse the opinions of our correspondents and contributors, although feeling it a duty to be liberal as to the use of our columns.

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 Room No. 26, Merchants' Exchange, or
 Box 2065 Post-Office, San Francisco.

שבת	לוח	הרל"א
January 28th.....	י"ח כסלו	י"ח כסלו
February 4th.....	ז' טבת	ז' טבת
" 6th.....	ט' טבת	ט' טבת
" 14th.....	י"ז טבת	י"ז טבת
" 18th.....	כ"א טבת	כ"א טבת
" 21st.....	כ"ד טבת	כ"ד טבת
" 22d.....	כ"ה טבת	כ"ה טבת
" 25th.....	כ"ח טבת	כ"ח טבת
March 4th.....	י' אדר	י' אדר
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" 7th.....	י"ג אדר	י"ג אדר
" 8th.....	י"ד אדר	י"ד אדר

San Francisco: Friday, January 27, 1871.

NOTICE.

On the 2d of December, 1870, we disposed of the proprietorship—the name, good will, and assets, of the "VOICE OF ISRAEL"—to LOUIS KAPLAN and SEIXAS SOLOMONS, who have been long and favorably known as residents of San Francisco. They propose to issue the paper semi-monthly (for the present), and will steadfastly endeavor to so conduct its columns as to merit the support of a reasonable portion of the community; and by a continued series of moral, intellectual, and conservative articles (contributed and selected), render it a welcome visitor in the family circle.

M. WEISS.

In assuming the proprietorship and business management of the paper, we shall steadfastly endeavor to carry out the views above expressed.

LOUIS KAPLAN, } Proprietors.
 SEIXAS SOLOMONS, }
 LOUIS KAPLAN, BUSINESS MANAGER,
 OFFICE, Room No. 26, Merchants' Exchange.

Subscribers in the city or country will confer a favor, by reporting any irregularity in the due and proper delivery of the paper. A line addressed to L. Kaplan, Business Manager, "VOICE OF ISRAEL," through the Post Office will be duly attended to and save sending a message to the office of publication.

WANTED. Copies of Nos. 1 and 6, a fair price will be paid. Parties who have such will confer a favor by giving us the opportunity to purchase them. The repeated calls for back numbers for new subscribers, who deserve to have a complete file render it necessary to ask this favor.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

M. H. Myers Esq. has added to our library, by a donation of Breslau's works, for which we hereby tender our thanks.

OUR LAW-GIVER.

NUMBER I.

The one truth taught by Moses (previously given to Abraham) was, that there is but one living God. This is the cardinal doctrine of our faith; in this we all agree; in this belief, we live and worship.

שמע ישראל יהוה אחד
 "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is ONE," incorporal and indivisible. From childhood is the Israelite taught to cherish this truth, to list it at morning and at night, and, in after life, at such times, as well as at public worship, he ever utters the above words with the utmost devotion. They are never forgotten and are murmured even in his last moments by his failing breath. He believes that the Lord is a pure spirit, eternal and immutable, omniscient, and omnipresent, the Creator of all.

In the ten Commandments, Moses, brought from Sinai's Mount this eternal truth. Since then knowledge has increased, the discoveries of science have been greatly multiplied, but no corresponding advance has taken place in morality. The two tablets of the Law remain unchanged and unsupplemented. They stand for all times, places, and circumstances, a perfect code of ethics. Their ten precepts are the stones of the arch on which domestic happiness, social purity, security of life and property and national prosperity stand. How great was he who, in a rude and early age, framed laws that no subsequent age, however enlightened, has been able to transcend! As a legislator, no less than a moralist, he established criminal and civil laws which, (if we except those that were adapted to the special necessities and circumstances of the period), our legislators, would do well to copy. Conceived in profound wisdom, they illustrate how the pure principles of Justice and equity are to be applied to the affairs of life. How much wiser than our laws respecting theft, for instance are the Mosaic, which require a thief to earn and repay fourfold the value of the stolen goods; thus securing at once reparation to the injured and reformation for the bad! And again, what bitter experience have we not had in these latter days of the value of those neglected sanatory laws of the same code! With all our boasted progress in art and science, it is only now that we are awaking to the value of ancient regulations securing cleanliness in the habits and homes of the people, for the preservation of life and health. Anticipating the discoveries of the nineteenth century and perhaps the plans of our modern sanatory reformers, Moses was some four thousand years ahead of his age. Judged therefore by either his jurisprudence or by those ten commandments that underlie the foundations of all human justice, and that must for ever remain the canon for morals, Moses may fairly take the first place as legislator among men.

As a philosopher, notwithstanding the many attacks that have in the last two centuries been made upon his first narration of the Creation, he is first in point of time and in point of rank. He is in the temple of science what his brother Aaron was in the temple of religion. How simple yet sublime are the words of Genesis; "Let there be light!" So effective in conveying to the mind that order was established from inconceivable chaos, that light was evoked from primeval darkness, and that their respective functions were assigned to all the bodies of earth and sky. And, when the wondrous frame of Nature

was completed, how fine his account of man's formation, made in the image of God, to rule over all the shining world! Old adverse theories having failed, new ones were sought, and attempts made to overthrow the authority of Moses by that and physical science. A bone in Sampson's hand once did great execution; so did a piece of pottery thrown from the wall of a beleagued city—and the savans imagine that they can similarly establish their theory of unbelief, from some paltry fossil testimony of man's existence in remote times. And when such are found from time to time they make a great hue and cry. Such puny efforts could of course only testify to the weakness of their cause. The mountain of Judaic truth still towers securely above the noisy and impotent waves of philosophy that fret around its base. And how can any one, with the past in view, fear for the future—fear, that scientific assaults, which are forced each day, by the light of new discoveries, to change their ground, will subvert the star-like wisdom of the old seers. None henceforth, we think, will be apt to entertain such an idea after the recent overthrow of the Newtonian astronomy (which absurdly asserts the revolution of the earth around the sun in opposition to the most emphatic declarations of Holy Writ,) by the eminent London Astronomer, J. W. Morrison.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

ORPHAN ASYLUM AND HOME.

ITS FIRST RESPONSE.

The Orphan Asylum and Home incorporated in November, under the laws of the State of California. The association has held several meetings, and preliminary steps were taken relative to renting a suitable place and furnishing it for temporary purposes. The Committee on sites and furniture were empowered to close with either of the two parties who had offered certain buildings on a favorable lease of several years. It was concluded not to canvass for membership, until something was accomplished, especially as it was well understood that the order of B'nai B'rith were heart and soul in this object and with its 900 members had already pledged their faith to give and work when called upon, already a year ago had taken active and material steps in the matter. Hence when ready to solicit contributions for temporary or permanent (building) purposes; a certain amount (a fair starter \$23,000) was at command, and besides this a yearly contribution from the same Order of nearly \$3,000. The M. W. Grand Lodge of the I. O. B. B. has at its session held a few days ago, (as will be seen by reference to the report of its proceedings in another column) transferred the accumulated amount in its "General fund" to the trustees of the Orphan Asylum, without any hesitation or fear that the "Asylum Association" will detract from the humble lustre of the good objects which the Order is charged to carry out, even if it should have ten thousand members (non members of the Order) or if ten or fifty kindred Orders or societies contributed equally the amount that the I. O. B. B. now has. Who will respond next? Actions speak (a little) louder than words. Let us have two Orphan Asylums by all means. It would be a shame to have only one, especially now that the first material action has proved who the true friends of the object were. Time will show who the equally true friends will be. Work with it we say to all, and you can conserve to shape its course. Work against it, and 'twill plunge you in the hidden abyss of nothingness. The Asylum Association knows and must respect public opinion. Let the Order of B. B. be now judged by its deeds—not by its words.

An die Herren Herausgeber der Zeitschrift "VOICE OF ISRAEL."

Meine wertheften Herren!
 Aus der letzten Nummer Ihres geehrten Blattes, welches Sie mir mit der Aufforderung übersandten, ich möchte durch zeitweilige Einsendungen einiges Interesse meiner Seite für dasselbe an Tag legen, habe ich entnommen, daß Sie diesem neugeborenen Kinde Ihre Protection angedeihen lassen wollen.

Von der Allgemeinen bekannte Befähigung, deren Sie sich zu erfreuen haben, kann man nicht nur Ihrem Protege das beste Prognosticum eines sicheren Gedeihens prophazieren, sondern es wird auch zu gleicher Zeit dadurch Ihrem Vespublikum, die erfreuliche Hoffnung gebothen, daß die in Ihrem Blatte zuercheinende Vespstoffe und literarische Schöpfungen zur allgemeine Zufriedenheit und Anerkennung sich erweisen werden.

Sie nennen Ihre Zeitschrift "VOICE OF ISRAEL." Unter dieser Benennung soll dieses Geisteskind ein sicheres Continuum auf Geistigem Boden sich erobren.

Bei der Geburt eines Kindes legen öfters die Eltern einen gewissen Werth auf den Namen, mit welchem der neue Weltbürger in die Welt eingeführt werden soll.

Ja, es gab sogar Zeiten, wo noch die Menschen mit einer großen Aengstlichkeit, den Stand der Sonne, des Mondes und der Sterne genau beobachteten, unter welcher ihr Sprößling das Licht der Welt erblickte, in und aus dieser Constellation am Himmel, das zukünftige Lebensglück und das Geschick ihres Kindes auf Erden enträthseln zu können.

Die Zeiten solcher Vorurtheile sind, Gott lob, aus unserer Mitte verschwunden. Und wenn nach gegenwärtig Eltern bei der Namens-ertheilung ihres Sprößlings, bedachtam and scrupulös zu Werke gehen, so dürfte demselben eines der folgender Ursachen zu Grund zu liegen. Und zwar, daß, entweder der Wohlklang des einen oder des andern Namens, berücksichtigt wird, oder daß die Eltern ihr Liebling mit dem Namen einer berühmten Persönlichkeit ausrüsten wollen, welcher den unerfahrenen Neuling, als Talisman und Mentor, auf seinem künftigen Lebenspfade dienen möge; wobei sie zugleich den frommen Wunsch äußern, daß der zarte Träger dieses Namens, dem Vorbilde seines Namensbruders an Ruhm, Größe, und Tugend, ähnlich werden möchte.

Auch bei litterarischen Erzeugnissen, ist es rathsam, daß bei deren Benennung eine gewisse Sorgfältigkeit beobachtet werden sollte. Wir haben die Erfahrung gemacht, daß oft die schnelle, oder langsame, Verbreitung eines Geistes Produktes in einigen Neben Umständen, als z. B., in dem betreffenden Namen oder Aufschrift, seinen Grund gefunden hatte, während dieser doch nun einzig und allein dem Grade seiner Vollkommenheit und Gediegenheit hätte zugeschrieben werden sollen.

Sie haben daher ganz weislich bei der Benennung Ihrer Zeitschrift diese Vorsicht nicht außer Auge gelassen. Sie wählten den Namen "VOICE OF ISRAEL," deutsch, die Stimme Israels, und die Wahl kann nur eine Glückliche genannt werden. Und deshalb eine Glückliche, weil der Begriff und die Idee dieses Namens, mit Zeit und Ort, wo sie ins Leben tritt, genau übereinstimmen. Und wir wollen hoffen, daß der Geist, welcher in Zukunft Ihr geehrtes Blatt beherrschen wird, mit der erleuchteten Zeit in welcher wir leben, und mit den Segnungen des Laudes, dem wir uns erfreuen, stets in harmonische Einklangen stehen werden.

Ja, die Zeit ist gekommen wo Israel seine Stimme laut erheben wird, und von hier aus, von unserem adoptiv Vaterlande, wo der Sitz der freiesten Institutionen ist, kann es seine Stimme frei erheben. Hier, wo die Scheide-

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wand des Standes und der Geburt verschunden ist, und der Werth des Menschen nur nach seinen Handlungen taxirt wird; hier, wo durch Menschenwürde und Menschengeleichheit, es dem Menschen genügt Mensch zu sein; hier, wo der Gedanke sich frei entwickeln und das Wort frei gesprochen werden darf, hier kann Israels Stimme laut ertönen und sich Geltung verschaffen, dessen Echo über die ganze Erde sich verbreiten wird.

VOICE OF ISRAEL, die „Stimme Israels.“ Schon vor 3200 Jahre ertönte diese Stimme, als Israel seine Sklavenketten zerbrach, da war sie es, die den Ruf der Freiheit und Gleichheit am Fuße Miel und an den Gewässern des Nigilots verkündete. Die Stimme Israels war es, welches die Töne der Gesetzgebung als Grundlage aller Civilisation am Sinai, am Berg Horeb, in die gesammte Welt hinein posaunte. Die Stimme Israels war es, welche zu allen Zeiten, auf allen Weltgegenden und unter allen Himmelstischen, durch seine Propheten und Psalmisten, die Stimme der Moral und der Sittenlehre, der Menschenliebe und der Menschenwürde, selbst mit Gefahr ihres Lebens, unter den Völkern ertönen ließ. Und wenn auch öfters diese Stimme zum Versinken gebracht werden sollte, durch das Geschrei der Verleumdung, der Anklage und der Verfolgung, die wir das Toben und Brausen eines ergränzten Oceans sich gegen sie aufstürzte, in dessen Wellen man die Träger dieser Stimme zu versinken trachtete, da erschien zu jeder Zeit ein rettender Genius, der die Bedrängten über die Wellen des Hasses und der Unbilden hinweg tragend, sie an ein friedliches, sicheres, Gestade brachte, wo die Stimme Israels wieder frisch und kräftig ertönte.

Und sowie diese Stimme Tausende von Jahren, durch alle Strömungen der ganzen Weltgeschichte ertönte, und durch die Adern des gesammten Menschengeschlechtes vibrierte, so wird sie auch nie aufhören die Schwellungen dieser harmonischen Klänge einer Aeolsharfe gleich, die Rüste der ganzen Erde zu erfüllen, und die Herzen der gesammten Menschheit zu ihrem Gotte empor zutragen, und nur mit dem Ende des ganzen Menschengeschlechtes wird die Stimme Israels sein Ende finden. Sie ist die Stimme der Wahrheit und der Vernunft, die mit flammenden Schriftzügen ihre tönende Merkmale auf die Brusttafel der Natur eingemeißelt hat, die da lauten: „O, höre Israel, der Ewige unser Gott, ist ein einziger, einziger Gott!“ Und diese Stimme Israels, die uns die Einheit eines Gottes verkündet, diese lehrt uns auch, daß ein Einheitsgott in dem ganzen Universum herrscht, und das der gesammte Weltbau von einem ewig harmonischen Zusammenwirken belebt und beglückert ist, und sowie die Elemente ein gegenseitige Annäherung und Verwandtschaft beobachten, so werden auch die verschiedenen Elemente in der Menschheit durch die Stimme Israels sich einander nähren, vereinen, wie Kinder eines Gottes sich brüderlich umarmen, und allsamt einstimmig anrufen, „Der Ewige unser Gott, ist ein einziger, einziger Gott. Und wenn Sie, meine Herrn, Ihrem VOICE OF ISRAEL, in diesem Sinne und in diesem Geiste seine Bahn eröffnen, und stets die Stimme der Wahrheit und des Fortschrittes beobachten werden, so wird Ihre Arbeit eine gesegnete und Erfolgreiche sein, welches Ihrem vom Herzen wünscht, Ihr Ergebnisse, E. E.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you have, when you find that he lacks principle. „A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities,“ but not with his vices.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary you should do so, and to hold your tongue when it is prudent you should do so. —Men look at the faults of others with a telescope, at their own with the same instrument reversed.

—A ship should not be made to depend on one anchor, nor life on hope.

Juvenile Department.

RESPONSES TO NUMBERS III. IV AND V

To the Charade by J. E. S. we have received eleven answers. „Esther,“ „Imogene,“ „Simplicity,“ „John Jones,“ „Judah,“ „Young Pupil Emanuel-El,“ „Religious School,“ and Little Koz, Sac'to, correctly give, „BEAR YE ONE ANOTHER'S BURDENS,“ the remaining four are incorrect.

To the Conundrum—By EUGENE—correct solutions have been received from the last six named above and from „Francis,“ „Bertha,“ „Nathan,“ O. L., E. X. W. „1001“ and „A forty-nine boy.“ Some twelve responses are incorrect. The answer is, „Because on one side is the head the other side tail.“

To Query by Prude. The first four named in the Conundrum response, and „Judah,“ „Imogene,“ „Xerxes,“ „E. L. C.“ „Flora,“ and „Philly,“ correctly reply MATRI-MONY. Three say „Green-backs,“ „Dandy“ replies, „They daily scatter the bonds, (bonds of propriety and losing by their extravagance in dress etc.) the chances of gaining the bonds of the United State. „C. L., San Jose,“ says „They are scattering their PATRI-MONY, but will never gain MATRIMONY. The others are incorrect.

The following are selected for this issue, from several very good ones. The others will be inserted in due time.

No. VI.

CHARADE—By Jeanette. I am composed of 19 letters and of three words; the third is intended by me as an explanation of the first two. The first is far from being earliest. The second is exhibited for some particular thing by nearly every one. The letters composing my second are at the end of my third. My third is the name of a place in Europe, which has been the theme of the press especially the Jewish, during the past seven months.

As my letters; my 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th and 17th forms the name of a certain style of type letter. My 7th, 8th and 9th, is what every little boy wishes to be, and what much has to yield obedience to my 4th, 5th, and 6th—the French maintain always is—My 3d, 2d, 1st and 4th is possessed by every fish and is what all children love to hear. My 7th and 8th and 15th and 17th separately or together mean the same, and is on every child's tongue, at morn, noon, and night. To my whole I would add: It being now entrusted to a philanthropist and a scholar, may the desideratum be obtained.

DEAR EDITORS.—Taking advantage of your liberal use of the Juvenile column, I offer for your acceptance the following conundrum. It is original. Will a short original story if as good in your opinion as in that of several competent judges—friends of mine—be accepted for publication? If rejected will you carefully save it from the editors waste basket, with a view to return it, to the humble author, yours—

But call me in your columns

„PHIDDLE STIX.“

No. VII.

CONUNDRUM.—By PHIDDLE STIX. What four boxes govern the world?

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20th, 1871.

DEAR „VOICE OF ISRAEL.“

I crave space in your acknowledged valuable paper to reply to Tillie. She don't see the use of being taught something of housework, and remarks „plenty of time to learn cooking and other drudgery when one has to do it,“ and further argues, „it cannot take long to learn what is so easy.“ Now if it is so easy, why not learn that which every husband soon learns to appreciate the comfort of? A man may not be caught in love by witnessing his lady friend superintend the culinary department, but after marriage—yes, girls, I say after marriage (witness the gusto with which your Papas sit down to the table inhaling the savory stew or roast), he will be sadly disappointed if two out of every three dishes that are set before him are spoiled. I think Tillie doesn't keep her eyes and ears open, or else her mother is so thorough and per chance so quiet in her superintending operations of the „cuisine“ that her daughter has not obtained a proper realizing sense of the importance and difficulty, as well as the „taste“ required to become even a tolerable housekeeper. Many a father is tempted to partake of dinners and suppers out—with friends and at lodge banquets, because his meals do not please him. At times—the A No. 1 cook, hired upon first class

recommendations, over-peppers the stews, or omits salt in the dressing of the poultry. Alas, young Misses for our husbands' comfort sake, if we pass all our time in the accomplishments of music, drawing, dancing and promenading, I will not add flirting—oh no! That comes so easy you know! And besides it is useful only till one gets a husband. Think of one of nature's noblemen—a plain straight forward, upright man, one who has toiled at more drudgery in a week in climbing the ladder of competence, than you have done thus far in your life. Tillie!—Tillie! And there are many such, have a care, for the day will come, when with the best hired help, the kitchen will not work well nor the appetite be appeased unless you undertake the essential.

Yours, truly,

Mission street.

The above, we give place to, in preference to several other rejoinders to „Tillie“—it being accompanied by real name.

EDITOR „VOICE OF ISRAEL.“

In your paper of Dec. 30th, I noticed a charade by „Ida,“ the answer to which I sent in, but was not mentioned among the responses; her charade is incomplete. A charade requires that the words upon which it is based have something predicated of all their letters while in this, nothing was given of the first, eighth, ninth and tenth letters. I believe that Ida will acquiesce in this criticism and that you will call the attention of charade composers to these remarks, or give a place in your reliable periodical to the communication.

Yours, MIRIAM.

Miriam is literally correct, and we expected Ida would be somewhat criticised in relation to the charade.

No. VIII.

CHARADE—By Miriam.—My whole is composed of four letters. My last is equal to my whole and my whole is equal to nothing.

The particular kind of money that many of the young Misses, and Montgomery street promenaders are daily scattering if not entirely losing, is—sense (cents).

MIRIAM.

BAR MITZVAH.—It was very gratifying to those who attended service at the synagogue of the „Ohabai Shalom“ Congregation on the 14th inst., to witness the ceremony of entering the bond of self responsibility, on the part of young Jacob Sharp. Prior to the age of thirteen a boys parents bear as it were his sins, but upon attaining that age he is „called up,“ to the Books of the Law and takes upon himself the responsibility of his future actions. In orthodox Congregations it is customary for the „Bar Mitzvah“ to read aloud a chapter or two from the „Sephur Torah,“ while this custom has become almost obsolete in other Congregations. In the instance given, the young gentleman read the Haphtorah (from the Prophets) in Hebrew and German, and concluded by giving an (original) explanation of what he conceived to be his duties and the obligations assumed upon entering (Hebrew) manhood. This latter was so feelingly rendered and with so much pathos and effect, that it was generally remarked, „this lad has been under sound home influence.“ We understand the Rev. A. Shapero has been his Hebrew and religious teacher for several years. May you be a blessing, Jacob; to your parents, and an honor to Israel, never forgetting the solemn hour in which you pledged yourself to be good, noble and true.

The office of the Cleveland Fire Insurance Co., has been moved to 440 California Street, near the corner of Montgomery Street. Julius Jacobs, Esq., is the General Agent of this Company, which is of itself a sufficient guarantee to the public that any business transacted with that Company will receive the most prompt attention.

Have the courage to make a will and a just one.

B'nai B'rith Department.

בית חברה אחי חיים השלום

GRAND LODGE SESSION.

REPORTED FOR THE VOICE OF ISRAEL BY „A. B.

The M. W. Grand Lodge (District No. 4 comprising the Pacific States and Territories, over which it has jurisdiction), commenced its sixteenth annual session on the fifteenth inst. The meetings were held in B'nai B'rith Hall, Post Street. At the appointed hour the proceedings were opened with the usual prayer and preliminary ceremonies. The Lodges were unusually well represented, some sixty-six out of the seventy-four representatives being present. The Lodges of Stockton, Sacramento, Marysville, Grass Valley, and Virginia City, elected as representatives only such of their past Presidents as pledging themselves to attend would ensure their full representative vote. The Oregon Lodges were almost fully represented, while one or two of the interior Lodges of our own State, and geographically much nearer than those in some of the places named had several absentees. This is not as it should be. The sessions commence on the morning of one day and generally close on the evening following; besides they are fixed at a time of year when two day's time can well be spared from one's usual business calling.

The Report of the M. W. Grand Nasi Abh presented considerable satisfactory information. It was generally conceded that it was gratifying not only because it showed such a healthy and prosperous condition of the Order, but for its conservative—broad minded and judicious recommendations. The report was referred to Past Grands, J. Cerf, H. Kozminsky and Alex L. Badt. The report of the M. W. Grand Sopher (Secretary) Alex L. Badt, was a very ably written and comprehensive document. From it is learned that the Order during 1870 has increased about sixteen per cent. The total funds possessed by the Lodges including the funds in reserve for the special objects—the Orphan and Widow—together with the amount in the general Fund foots up \$53,000. The report of the Gr. Baal Hagginze (Treasurer) shows a surplus in the G. L. general fund of \$16,007. These reports were referred to the F. A. Committee.

The election of officers being the next in order a short recess took place, when the following were unanimously elected. Sixas Solomons, Grand Nasi Abh; Louis Schwartz, Grand Aluph; B. Denney (of Etham Lodge No. 37, Sacramento), Grand Yoez; Louis Seldner, Grand Sopher; M. Kalmuck, Grand Baal Hagginze; S. S. Arnheim, Grand Shomer. Past Grand Nasi Abhs Jacob Greenebaum, Joseph Bien, B. Rothschild, and M. Heller, officiated in the ceremonies of installing the newly elected officers. Immediately thereafter Past Grand N. A. Jacob Greenebaum in his usual happy vein, addressed Past Gr. N. Abh, Louis Kaplan, relative to the sentiments of the officers and members of the Grand Lodge and in very flattering terms assured him that, in having arranged for this humble offering the twenty-six volumes Encyclopaedia Americana, they were prompted so to do, believing he would prize them as highly if not more than the most costly diamonds. Past Grand Nasi Abh, Kaplan, in the course of his response, assured the brethren that while precious jewels were very nice to have—to own—to gaze upon and imagine ourselves richer in worldly store, yet the pages of those volumes, even the very lines sparkle with the brighter diadem—„food for the heart and mind,“ without which the day was fast declining when man,—continued he, can be content—let alone be happy in the mere possession of riches which at best is oft evanescent, while education proves a comfort and solace under all and every circumstance. He concluded by saying that unexpected as this testimonial was, and proud as he felt of the honor bestowed, he felt prouder of the good taste and judgment displayed in its selection.

The appointees of the newly elected Gr. N. A. were announced and duly confirmed. The recommendations of the Committee to whom was referred the report of the Gr. N. A. were adopted. That portion referring to the Orphan Asylum, was made the special order for the 16th.

[The following is that part of the report of the Gr. N. A. referring to the Orphan Asylum, which, owing to the deliberations that have been going on for the past ten months, will doubtless prove of interest to the general reader.]

ORPHAN ASYLUM AND HOME.—Upon this important matter I have to report that after many

long and protracted meetings with some of our most influential Co-religionists it became patent to the members representing the Order in this matter, that the real intent and spirit of those gentlemen was adverse to the erection of an Orphan Asylum for the present at least, but particularly so when it was maintained (and I think with justice) by those representing the B'nai B'rith that the Order having taken the initiatory steps in the matter and thirteen societies having in February last, signified their willingness to co-operate with the Order in this undertaking, and in fact not only consented, but proposed that the Asylum should be organized and built under the auspices of the Order. The Order pledged its faith not alone to drain the treasury of the Lodges by raising \$23,000 towards the building, but further pledged its faith for ever thereafter to contribute \$3 per capita for each and every member under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. That while it has from the first been conceded that it should be an institution free and open to all Israelites on this Coast we do claim, first—to have the name B'nai B'rith in its laws, and second, to have a vote for each and every member for whom we contribute the \$3; in other words that at an election, the members belonging to Virginia, Grass Valley, Marysville, Sacramento, Stockton and Portland, who pay \$3 per annum, should be allowed to vote at their respective places and return the votes so cast before the election is declared, this I think very equitable, but it was rejected and the Joint Committee of forty-two adjourned without accomplishing the desideratum or agreeing upon any plan of co-operation.

The Representatives of the Order, believing that they owed it to themselves to carry out the views and expressions of those whom they represented and considering it futile to waste any more time in discussions at meetings of joint committees in regard to the feasibility of the plan to build the Asylum, concluded to incorporate.

"The Orphan Asylum and Home" under the General Laws of this State and filed on the 15th day of December, 1870, articles of Incorporation with the following members of the Order as Trustees:—Jules Cerf; B. Rothschild; Jacob Greenebaum; Joseph Bien; M. Kalmuk; Louis Schwartz; H. Schrier; L. Wertheimer, D. B. Wolf; F. Topf; Herman Kozminsky; Jacob M. Cohen; Julius Jacobs; Seixas Solomons, Simon Epstein, Louis Kaplan, Alex L. Badt. The Trustees immediately thereafter organized by electing Jacob Greenebaum, President; L. Kaplan, Vice President; Jules Cerf, Treasurer; and Alex L. Badt, Secretary. Nothing definite has been done as yet by the Board of Trustees, but I believe I express the sentiments of almost all of them when I say that they are determined to call the Asylum into existence within the next year, either by building or by renting a suitable place and fit it up for the purpose intended.

It will be necessary therefore that the Grand Lodge, at this session, express an opinion upon this important matter. First that we adhere to the original idea as expressed at former sessions of this body, that the apparent necessity exists to have an Asylum and Home established on this Coast for the care, protection, and home for orphan children, as soon as practicable, since many homeless orphans are in this City and interior, thereby necessitating the erection thereof.

Second. That in view of the impossibility to erect immediately and the necessity to provide a home temporarily, being apparent, this Grand Lodge pledges its faith to pay over the annual contributions of her members consisting \$3 per capita towards the support and maintenance of said Orphan Asylum and Home, and that the General fund of the Grand Lodge be placed at the disposal of the Trustees of the Orphan Asylum and Home Association, to be used for such purposes as they may deem proper to carry out the name and objects for which they incorporated.

Third. That this Grand Lodge recommends to the Lodges under its jurisdiction to pay over the sums subscribed by them towards the erection of an Orphan Asylum and Home when called upon by said Incorporation to do so, having perfect faith in the Incorporation and Trustees of said Asylum and Home Association, that they will fully carry out the wishes as so often expressed by the members of the Order in the adoption of such laws as will secure to the Order equitable rights and immunities for all time to come.

I believe, by the passage of the above, the object for which we have so long and so zealously labored can and will be accomplished within the ensuing year. It will show that we were in earnest, that with us, it was not mere words, but

action; and will encourage those of our members who had the matter in charge in proceeding without further delay to the work which is to be accomplished.

If in my zeal for this matter, I should have overstepped the prerogative of my position in assuming to offer these recommendations in this, my annual report, I have to say that I confidently believe that this very great and important object, if it is to be carried out at all requires no more discussion but simply action, and that only such as I have suggested, will carry it to a final issue.

The discussion upon this subject which was taken away from the Grand Lodge not merely its funds but its control (since the Orphan Asylum and Home inscription as a separate and distinct institution) lasted but a few brief minutes, when a motion was unanimously passed to adopt the recommendations of the Gr. N. A. Agreeably thereto, resolutions were during a short interval submitted and adopted viz.: to transfer the entire amount on hand in the General Fund, amounting to \$12,000, and also all the dues which will hereafter be collected from the members of the Order for the incorporated Jewish Orphan Asylum and Home, with this proviso that not more than \$3,000, therefrom shall be used for the fitting up of any temporary place, but the entire amount may be used for the purchase of grounds or for the erection of the Asylum. The Representatives were instructed to promise the fund subscribed by their respective Lodges towards the object, immediately when required, for the purchase of the grounds, &c. Well and faithful Representatives, have you carried out the wishes of your constituency The Order by its speedy and liberal actions, must certainly gain in the estimation of the unprejudiced portion of the community.

Next to this important matter, the organization and Endowment Fund received considerable attention. It was proposed by Rep. Schwartz of Nevada Lodge that at the death of any member of the Order \$1.50, should be paid by each and every member in good standing under this jurisdiction, which amount when collected by the Grand Sopher shall go to the nearest surviving relatives or friends of the deceased. Objections being raised by Representatives from Sacramento, a substitute was adopted, that whenever a compact of this nature will have been made and entered into, among the Lodges to carry out the above, that the Grand Lodge will recognize, the legal existence of the institution, and will make it incumbent upon the Grand Sopher to attend to the duties and proper workings thereof.

The salary of the Grand Sopher was fixed at \$400. An appropriation of \$100 was made to the B. B. Library, for the purchase of books by the Executive Council. The amount of \$200, was appropriated to defray the traveling expenses of the Gr. N. A. (afterwards reconsidered and increased to \$350.) The salary of messenger was fixed at \$125.

On Wednesday Evening the Grand Lodge visited Golden Gate Lodge No. 129 (the youngest in the Order) pursuant to invitation. After the usual welcoming speeches and responses, work in the degrees was exemplified. At the close of the Lodge, an adjournment to the spacious hall of Golden Gate and Columbia Lodges on Sutter St. took place, where tables fairly groined with the edibles and sparkling wines. Numerous were the toasts given and responded to. Bro. D. B. Wolf, officer of the Worshipful Constitution Grand Lodge of the U. S. acknowledged the sentiments given in its honor. The past Gr. N. Abbs and President of City and interior Lodges to the good wishes expressed for theirs. M. W. P. P., I. N. Choyuski, was as usual rich and happy in his rejoinder to a sentiment proposed in his honor. Several other Grane Lodge members were called upon, and responded with appropriate remarks.

A. B.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PRIDDLE STYX—Communication with conundrum received and published. The conundrum is very good. You give name and age, please give your address. Send in your "original little story."

CHLOE—SAN JOSE—You say you know that it is original although you did not compose it. Let that party attach real name and say "I composed it" will then insert with pleasure.

HONEST M.—No. 2. Please do not endeavor to annoy us, we decline transmitting the \$5—call and prove the refused article was yours, and its accompanying money will be delivered.

A MOTHER—It is too delicate a matter for print. Send your address—will return it.

XENOPHON, STOCKTON—No occasion to bring up dead issues, we can perceive no good by it that can be subserved by inserting—we must concede—your article—well written in future give also real name.

MEL—There are but a few copies of issue No. 1. These must be reserved for yearly subscribers. To what address could we send the three copies and why a "non de plume." Being refused at the office to furnish them, is not a just cause for such a note.

AMANDA—Mrs Is the name signed in margin, your proper one? You certainly do not reside in San Francisco. There are two Sunday schools for the Jewish youth in this city. They are not pay schools, as you insist. Read article in No. 6.

TILLY—This one is rather too spicy, otherwise would give it place.

W. J. K. JACKSON—The following covers the points of your discussion. Have duly enquired, your letter was not received, or as we submitted it would have elicited a reply. PROPHETS, three different terms in our Bible express the meaning *Nabi, Roeh, and Chozeh.*

נביא, ראה, and ראה.

The general idea is conceded to be that of inspiration. They denote "receiver" "utterer of divine oracles." See—(seer) view or behold. The first of the three terms is the more generic, and the most used. They all do occur in a certain chapter—I Chron. XXIX 29. Now the rest of the acts of David the King, first and last, behold they are written in the book of Samuel the seer (Roeh) and in the book of Nathan the prophet (Nabi) and in the book of Gad the seer (Chozeh.)

MILTON—Please excuse us, we answered you tersely upon your hobby—Brahmanism, but quite sufficient. If you wish to discuss its theology, deliver a lecture—do not omit securing us a (complimentary) ticket. Must decline at present the discussion your communication requires.

M.—Your charade has no point must be declined.

J. E. S.—Received too late for insertion.

TRANSCIENT—Petaluma. Many thanks, must defer, owing to its being delayed in transmission. Do not hesitate, as "to want of space."

L. L. Stockton St. Received too late.

ABRACADABRA—Be kind enough to adopt a shorter *nom de plume*, write more legibly, and only on one side of each half sheet. With real name and the assurance that it is original, will insert it in next issue.

Please read remarks "To Correspondents" fourth page—among which—real name should accompany a communication. In addition to which, write on one side of paper—only.

BIRTHS.

MEYER, BERNARD—In Sonora, Jan. 10, a Daughter.
HYMAN, MOSES—In this city, Jan. 13, a Daughter.
REINSTEIN, WM.—In this city, Jan. 14, a Daughter.
LEVY, HERMAN—In this city, Jan. 15, a Son.
ENGLANDER, MAX—In this city, Jan. 15, a Son.
BLUM, WM.—In this city, Jan. 16, a Son.
JACOBS, JULIUS—In this city, Jan. 19, a Son.
COHN, JONAS (of Reno)—In this city, Jan. 19, a Son.
EHRLICH, LOUIS—In this city, Jan. 19, a Daughter.
LINCOLN, JONAS—In this city, Jan. 20, a Son.
WIKNER, ADOLPH—In this city, Jan. 20, a Son.
SIEBE, LUDWIG—In this city, Jan. 23, a daughter.
MINH, P.—In this city, Jan. 26, a Son. [Chicago and Cincinnati papers please copy.]

MARRIAGES.

COHN, DAVID, M. D. to **FRANCIS R. FALK**—In this city, Jan. 15, by Rev. A. J. Messing.
HARRIS, JULIUS to **MINNA RAYCHESKY**—In this city, Jan. 15, by Rev. A. J. Messing.
EBER, ALBERT to **BERTHA SILVERSTEIN**—In this city, Jan. 15, by Rev. A. J. Messing.
BLU, LEON to **JEANETTE LEVY**, both of France—In this city, Jan. 22, by Rev. J. Frankel.
GERST, GARRISON of Oregon, to Miss **ADDIE ANSPACHER** of this city—In this city, Jan. 24, by Rev. Dr. Elkan Cohn.
CANTOR, JACOB to **RACHEL SOLOMAN**—In this city, Jan. 24, by Rev. A. Shapero.

DEATHS.

MORGENSTERN, HANNAH—In this city, Jan. 15, second daughter of Myer and F. Morgenstern, aged 5 years, and 10 months.
HARR, PHILIP—In Marysville, Jan. 15, aged 48 years.
NETTER, EMIL—In this city, Jan. 22, son of A. and E. Netter, aged six years and six months.
HIRSFELDER, ROSA—In this city, Jan. 22, eldest daughter of Mrs. Henrietta Hirsfelder, and of the late Mr. A. Hirsfelder, aged 13 years.

Fair young sister! it seems but yesterday we were in the class, preparatory to being confirmed, in the holy bonds of our religion. Little did we think that so soon we would be called upon to mourn thy loss. Thy young life was pure and truthful—a warm friend—a dutiful and affectionate daughter—a comfort to thy widowed mother's heart—a tender and sympathizing sister. Thy spirit, dear Rosa, will hover o'er us, wooing us to emulate thy virtues. Thou art not lost—thou art added to the host of heavenly seraphs, living an eternal life of happiness. May He, who has summoned thee hence, strengthen the spirit and soul of thy mother, thy brothers and thy sisters, and heal in time their crushed and aching hearts.

Directory of Secret Orders.

District Grand Lodge, No. 4, I. O. B. B.
B'nai B'rith Hall, 105 Post Street.

GRAND OFFICERS:

Seixas Solomons..... G. N. A.
Louis Schwartz..... G. A.
B. Denney..... G. Y.
Louis Seldner..... Grand Sopher.
M. Kalmuk..... G. B. H.

OPHIR LODGE No. 21, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Wednesday evening.
Jos. Bien..... President.
Marcus Levy..... Secretary.

MODIN LODGE No. 42, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Tuesday evening.
S. Frohman..... President.
M. Waterman..... Secretary.

PACIFIC LODGE No. 48, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Thursday evening.
Alex. L. Badt..... President.
Jacob Liebes..... Secretary.

MONTEFIORE LODGE No. 51, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Sunday evening.
Michael Cohn..... President.
Julius Lindeman..... Secretary.

COLUMBIA LODGE No. 127, I. O. B. B.

Druids' Hall, Sutter street.
Meets every Monday evening.
Henry Landsberg..... President.
Harry M. Heineman..... Secretary.

GOLDEN GATE LODGE No. 129, I. O. B. B.

Meets every Wednesday evening.
A. Summerfield..... President.
E. Abrahamson..... Secretary.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Dr. Bloch, Ch. Dahlman,
A. Summerfield, A. Abramson.

Temple "Emanu-El."

Sutter street, Northwest, above Stockton.

Rev. Dr. ELKAN COHN, Rabbi.
Rev. A. WEISLER, Reader.
A. Hollub..... President.
S. Lipman..... Vice-President.
E. Wertheimer..... Treasurer.
Seixas Solomons..... Secretary.
Trustees:—L. Sachs, Isaac F. Bloch, Jacob Greenebaum, Abraham Seligman, Moses Selig, S. Sweet, L. Dinkelspiel, A. L. Wangenheim.
Collector, M. Steppacher.

Congregation "Sherith Israel."

Corner of Post and Taylor streets.

Dr. A. J. MESSING, Rabbi.
C. Meyer..... President.
F. Topf..... Vice-President.
Isaiah Cohn..... Secretary.
J. Funkenstein..... Treasurer.
A. L. Badt,
M. Davidson,
S. J. Simon,
H. Myers, Trustees.
L. Ries, Collector.

Congregation Shaarey Tzedek.

Stockton street, bet. Pacific and Broadway.

Rev. H. SCHWARTZ.
Abraham Watters..... President.
L. Abrahams..... Vice President.
Lewis Shasser..... Secretary.
Morris Pincus..... Treasurer.
Samuel Bendit,
F. Seligman,
Jacob Berel, Trustees.
Morris Hyman,
Samuel Asher,
Lewis Morris, Messenger.

Congregation "Ohabai Shalom."

Mason street, bet. Geary and Post

Rev. J. Frankel.
S. Hahn..... President.
H. Greenberg..... Vice President.
M. Waterman..... Secretary.
J. Baum..... Treasurer.
S. Koshland,
L. Kline,
L. Lengfeld, Trustees.
S. Heller,
L. Lasar,
C. Greenberg, Collector.

Congregation "Beth Israel."

Sutter street, southeast, near Powell.

Rev. M. Lasky, Reader.
L. Ehrlich..... President.
S. Goldman..... Vice-President.
M. Silver..... Treasurer.
Noah Friedberg..... Secretary.
A. Livingston,
A. J. Prager,
J. Prinz,
L. Tichner, Trustees.
T. Faust, Collector.

Eleventh Annual Masque
Hall of the Verein on TH

MASQUERADE BALL of
will take place at Platt
ruary 8th, 1871.

7 PARTIES DESIGN
ions of Real Estate for th
at this office, with their
TEENTH day of FEBRU.

above named comm
House, respectfully ann
REDUCI

Of Single as w
Families visiting the
the comforts of a home.
aurant, kept on the Eur
commodated with meals

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO VEREIN.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE—The Eleventh Annual Masquerade Ball will take place at the Hall of the Verein on THURSDAY, February 16th, 1871.
jan13-1m

EUREKA SOCIAL CLUB.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MASQUERADE BALL of the EUREKA SOCIAL CLUB will take place at Platt's Hall, on WEDNESDAY, February 8th, 1871.
jan23-

TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.
SAN FRANCISCO, January 6th, 1871.
PARTIES DESIGNING CHANGES IN SUBDIVISIONS of Real Estate for the Fiscal Year 1871-72, will call at this office, with their Deeds, on or before the FIFTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, 1871.

LEVI ROSENER,
City and County Assessor.

NUCLEUS HOUSE,

CORNER MARKET AND THIRD STREET,
D. STERN, PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above named commodious and elegantly furnished House, respectfully announces to the public that he has **REDUCED THE PRICE**

Of Single as well as Suites of Rooms.

Families visiting the city, will find at the Nucleus all the comforts of a home. Attached to the house is a Restaurant, kept on the European plan. Guests can be accommodated with meals at their rooms, if so desired,
jan13tf

FIREMEN'S FUND INS. CO.

Southwest Corner California and Sansome Streets,
San Francisco, Cal.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL.....\$500,000 00
SURPLUS.....\$67,115 65

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$567,115 65

D. J. STAPLES, President,
T. LAWTON, Vice President,
CHAS. R. BOND, Secretary.

JOHN G. HODGE & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, PLAYING CARDS, FINE CUTLERY, Etc.,

327, 329 and 331 Sansome Street, corner of Sacramento, Banks, Insurance Offices, and Counting Houses supplied at lowest prices.
jan13tf

ANTIQUARIAN BOOK STORE.

I. N. CHOYNSKI, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

OLD AND NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, Etc., Etc.,
146 Second Street, S. F.
jan13tf

LOEWE BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS,
306 California Street.
jan13-3m

THE WHITE HOUSE.—J. W. DAVIDSON & CO.,

corner Post and Kearny streets, have reopened their New, Large and Elegant Dry Goods Store with the fullest assortment of

FOREIGN, DOMESTIC, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, SILKS, SATINS, Merinoes, Linens, Hdkfs., Hosiery of all grades, qualities and descriptions.
dec30

JACOB BENJAMIN, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,

San Francisco.—No. 430 California street, over the office of Falkner, Bell & Co.
jan13-3m

J. K. BASSFORD, APOTHECARY,

Corner Post and Mason-streets. Family Medicines on hand. Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours of the day and night.
jan13-3m

A. SIMSON, STATIONER, BOOKSELLER AND NEWS DEALER.

No. 34, Kearny Street, near Post. The latest publications always on hand.
jan13-3m

GREY & BRANDON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,

Northwest corner Merchant and Montgomery streets, second floor. Legal business in all its branches promptly and carefully attended to.
dec30tf

N. GRAY & CO., UNDERTAKERS,

641 SACRAMENTO STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny. Sole Agents for Barstow's Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.
dec30tf

PAVILION SKATING RINK,

POWELL STREET.—Assemblies will be held during January and February, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, and every morning at 10, and afternoon at 2½ (except Sunday.)
dec30-1m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

VOLZIN, RIS & CO.,

Nos. 115 & 117 Bush-street, near Battery.

JOHN B. LUTHER, AUCTIONEER.

SALE DAYS: TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.—Sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc., per Catalogue.

THURSDAY.—Regular Catalogue Sales of English, French, and American Dry Goods, Silks, Hosiery, etc., etc.
dec30-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. SELIGMAN & CO.—BANKERS—

No. 412 CALIFORNIA-STREET, San Francisco. EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS Payable in Gold or Currency on all the Principal Cities of the United States.

— ALSO: —

Bills of Exchange on the Principal Cities of Europe.

J. & W. Seligman, New York
Seligman, Hellman & Co., New Orleans
Seligman Brothers, London
Seligman Frères et Cie, Paris
Seligman & Stettheimer, Frankfurt A.-M.
dec30-6m

EUGENE BOUCHER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 537 Sacramento Street, near Montgomery.

Would remind his customers that long experience and practice is the best recommendation.
jan13-3m

CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO.

[FIRE]

SOUND AND RELIABLE.

CHARTERED, 1830. CASH CAPITAL \$500,000.

H. B. PAYNE, PRESIDENT.

S. S. COE, SECRETARY.

JULIUS JACOBS, GENERAL AGENT,
440 California Street, San Francisco.
jan13-3m

C. H. MEYER & BROS.

Importers and jobbers of

MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S HATS,
28 & 30 Sansome Street, opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel.
jan13-tf

DR. M. ROCKMAN, PHYSICIAN,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office, No. 30 Kearny-street, bet. Market and Post.

Office hours, from 9 to 10 A.M., and from 2 to 4 o'clock P.M.

Residence, 234 1/2 Sixth-street, bet. Mission and Howard.

The Members of the First Hebrew Ladies' Ben't Society,

" " Chebra B'rith Shalom,

" " Ohsabath Zion, and

" " Beth Abraham,

Will please take notice that I have been elected attending Physician for the above Societies, and will be found at my office at the hours above mentioned, or, at private Residence,
jan13tf

DR. M. ROCKMAN.

DR. C. E. BLAKE, DENTIST,

would announce to his former Patients and Hebrew friends, that having returned from the East, he has resumed the practice of his Profession. The superiority of his former operations are now surpassed; patients who now desire his professional services will find his office and Laboratory complete in all the modern improvements in the Dental Art. A new style of Rolled Gold fillings are the most beautiful of any operation ever performed on teeth; in the Laboratory, Artificial Teeth mounted on PYROXYLINE PLATES please and give more satisfaction to patients now wearing them, than any other material; their exquisite beauty, the great Ease and Comfort in which they are worn is perceptible at once; in no case have patients failed to approve or give their fullest endorsement for a plate made of PYROXYLINE.

Office No. 30 Kearny Street, San Francisco. [jan13-3m]

TO LET.—AN ELEGANTLY FINISHED HOUSE,

on Stockton street, containing eight rooms, with bath-room, and all the latest improvements, and having a superb view of the Bay.

Apply to NATHAN JOSEPH,
619 Washington street.
jan13-2t

A. B. ELFEIT & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods,
No. 111 Battery Street, San Francisco.
jan13-3m

H. L. JOACHIMSEN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

South-west Cor. Montgomery and Clay-streets,
Wells' Building, Rooms 16 and 17, San Francisco.

Deutscher Advokat.

W. C. P. WHITING. JOS. NAPHTALY. PAUL NEUMANN.

WHITING, NAPHTALY & NEUMANN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,

No. 430 California street, [over the office of Falkner, Bell & Co.]
dec30tf

HIDES, WOOL AND FURS.—A. WASSERMAN & CO.,

425 Sacramento street. The highest market prices paid for Furs, Wool and Hides.
dec30tf

J. M. COHEN. N. BOUKOFSEK.

J. M. COHN AND COMPANY,

Importers and Dealers in

LEAF TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
Nos. 327 and 329 Front-street, corner of Clay [up stairs]
San Francisco.
dec30-3m

TAAFFE & CO., 9 MONTGOMERY STREET,

THE ENSUING MONTH, their immense stock of DRY GOODS at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call and examine their assortment and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
dec30tf

B. L. SCHMITT, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

DEALER IN U. S. BONDS, Legal Tender Notes, Silver, Etc., 437 California St.
dec30 1m

REWARD.—\$500 WILL BE PAID

to any Man or Boy who cannot be found to a suit of CLOTHES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

At JOS. FIGEL'S, 211 Montgomery street, Russ Block, opposite Platt's Hall.
dec30tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....\$5,000,000

D. O. Mills, President

W. C. Ralston, Cashier.

Letters of Credit issued available throughout the United States, Europe, India, China, Japan, and Australia.

Exchange for sale on the principal Cities throughout the World.
dec30-1m

CALIFORNIA TRUST COMPANY,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Henry L. Davis, President.

D. W. C. Thomson, Cashier.

Bankers, Dealers in Exchange and Agent in Financial and Trust business.

Check accounts kept with Banks, Companies, Societies, Firms and Individuals, and interest allowed on average daily balance.

Interest Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on call and any fixed time, with interest from six to nine per cent. per year.

Collections made in this city and vicinity for Depositors, without charge, and in any part of the Pacific and Eastern States at cost.

Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers for sale on New York, available in any part of the United States, and Drafts furnished on Europe, China, etc., at lowest rates.

Premiums allowed on Eastern Exchange Gold notes, etc., and on funds placed to our credit in the First National Bank of New York.

Loans made on Bullion, Real Estate, Public Securities, Bonds, Local Stocks, Merchandise, Produce, and other good collaterals.

Strong Vaults and Safes for keeping valuable property and papers.

Open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. every business day in the year.

TRUSTEES:

H. H. Haight, John Currey, W. H. Sharp,

J. C. Johnson, Samuel Crim, C. W. Hathaway,

H. Barroishet, J. H. Baird, M. Rosenbaum,

J. O. Eldridge, S. Heydenfeldt, H. L. Davis,

C. M. Plum, Wm. Blackwood, C. S. Hobbs,

Tyler Curtis.
dec30-tf

HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

No. 433 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Merchants' Exchange Building.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL.....\$800,000

John H. Redington, President.

Geo. H. Howard, Vice-President.

Charles R. Story, Secretary.

N. B. Eddy, Marine Secretary.

H. H. Bigelow, General Manager.

J. E. Bigelow, Special Agent.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. H. Howard, H. F. Teschmacher, C. S.

Hobbs, D. Conrad, G. S. Johnson, John H.

Redington, J. M. Milliken, A. W. Bowman,

Charles Clayton, H. N. Tilden, Geo. S. Mann,

Cyrus Wilson, H. P. Livermore, Jos. Galloway,

W. T. Garratt, Jos. P. Hale, Chas. R. Story.
dec30

PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

OFFICE.—No. 16 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,

California-street, San Francisco.

TOTAL CASH ASSETS.....\$300,000 000

THIS SUCCESSFUL AND POPULAR COMPANY offer indemnity to the public, on all insurable property, against loss or damage by fire, or the perils of navigation.

Losses equitably adjusted and paid in United States Gold Coin.

C. F. MacDermot, President.

John H. Wise, Vice-President.

G. H. Bigelow, T. W. Badger,

General Agent. Marine Surveyor.
dec30-1m

AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD.

CASH ASSETS.....\$5,750,000

THE LEADING COMPANY IN AMERICA.

OFFICE, No. 14 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BUILDING,

California-street.

George C. Boardman, Manager, } San Francisco

Henry Carlton, Agent, }
dec30-3m

THE EYE! THE EAR!—D. E. DUDLEY,

Surgeon, Oculist and Aurist, has removed to his new rooms, 24 Post street, between Montgomery and Kearny.
dec30

TO FAMILIES—SANTA CLARA CRACKERS.—The Best in Use.—Beware of Imitations.

HEYWOOD & WILAND BROS.,
Sole Agents, 224 Clay street.
dec30

REMOVAL.—POPE & TALBOT,

LUMBER DEALERS, having moved their Office from Pier No. 12, Steuart street, to 318 California street, under California Insurance Company. Their Lumber Yard will in future be at the foot of Third st.
dec30-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Occidental Insurance Co.

Of San Francisco.

Cash Capital \$300,000, Gold Coin.

OFFICE, 436 CALIFORNIA STREET,

OPP. MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

INSURE against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings and all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other Personal Property

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

ISSUE Foreign and Domestic, Open and Special Policies, on Cargoes, Freights, Treasure, Commission and Profits. Also, Time, Voyage and Harbor Risks on Hulls.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN.

B. ROTHSCHILD, Sec'y. A. G. STILES, Pres.

Occidental Insurance Company.

DIRECTORS.

J. A. Donohoe, of Donohoe, Kelly & Co

Jacob Scholle, Scholle Bros

Ira P. Rankin, Goddard & Co

John Sime, John Sime & Co

M. B. Carpenter, Merchant

Jacob Greenbaum, Merchant

J. Y. Hallock, Late of J. Y. Hallock & Co

A. G. Stiles, Pres't Occidental Ins. Co

Benj. Brewster, Jennings & Brewster

J. Baum, J. Baum & Co

Isaac Hecht, Hecht Bros & Co

Joseph Seller, Goldstein, Seller & Co

John N. Risdon, Coffee & Risdon

J. H. Baird, Merchant

Michael Reese, Real Estate

Henry Greenberg, Real Estate

N. Van Bergen, John Van Bergen & Co

J. P. Newmark, Merchant

J. W. Brittan, J. W. Brittan & Co

Chr. Christiansen, Auger, Christiansen & Co

Thomas J. Haynes, Real Estate

Martin Sachs, L. & M. Sachs & Co

L. Kline, Late of Kline & Co

A. Goldsmith, Goldsmith Bros

James Thomas Boyd, Attorney-at-Law

A. D. Moore, Moore Bros

W. W. Dodge, W. W. Dodge & Co

A. J. Bowie, Physician

S. Silerberg, E. N. Fish & Co

Chas. Kohler, Kohler & Frohling

J. J. Williams, Attorney-at-Law

C. H. Sherman, Merchant
dec30-3m

J. W. TUCKER AND COMPANY,

Northwest corner Montgomery and Sutter streets.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, RUBIES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c.

Our Stock comprises the finest goods ever offered in this market—not surpassed by any establishment throughout the United States.

We manufacture and import direct, and warrant our goods to be as represented.

PLATED WARE.—Full assortment of Gorham & Co.'s and Rogers Smith & Co.'s Plated ware constantly on hand and for sale at lowest prices.
dec30tf

FRANK & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF

STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Manilla and Straw Wrapping Paper; Paper Bags; Note

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEVENTH ANNUAL BAL MASQUE

OF THE
EUREKA SOCIAL CLUB,
At PLATT'S MUSIC HALL, on,
WEDNESDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 8, 1871.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
Alex. L. Badt, 106 Battery street.
H. Meyers, 632 Commercial street.
A. Kaplan, Assessor's Office, City Hall.
T. Bearwald, 110 Kearny street.
A. Summerfield, 116 Kearny street.

Subscribers will please take notice, that no Ladies
Tickets will be issued after Feb. 4th. Jan27-1t

UNION

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ASSETS EXCEED.....\$1,000,000 GOLD.

Office, 416 and 418 California Street.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
N. G. KITTLE, Vice-President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary. Jan27-6m

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

DR. A. D. ELLIS, Special Agent, corner Front and Stark
Streets, Portland, Oregon. Jan27-6m

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1 Dale Street, Liverpool.
No. 7 Cornhill, London.
[45 William Street, New York.

INVESTED FUNDS.....\$18,400,000
YEARLY REVENUE.....1,800,000
INVESTED IN THE UNITED STATES, over 2,000,000

WILLIAM B. JOHNSTON,
General Agent for the Pacific Coast,
No. 412 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco, Cal. Jan27-6m

ADOLPHE HIRSCHMAN,

CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER,
Importer of
Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry of every description,
and Silver ware.
No. 133 Kearny St. (new side), bet. Sutter and Post,
San Francisco.
Watches carefully repaired. Jan27-1t

REDEMPTION OF SAN FRANCISCO
BONDS.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE
City and County of San Francisco, of the issue
named below, are hereby notified that the Commissioners
of the Sinking Fund of said Bonds will receive sealed
proposals for the surrender of any portion thereof, at the
office of the City and County Treasury, City Hall, San
Francisco, until 12 o'clock, noon, of

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1871.

The following amounts will be applied to the redemption
of Bonds, viz:
Six per cent. Bonds, issue of 1855.....\$40,000
Six per cent. Bonds, issue of 1858.....50,000
Seven per cent. Bonds, issue of 1863-4.....50,000
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Bonds.....25,000
Judgment Bonds of 1867.....15,000
School Bonds of 1870.....15,000
School Bonds of 1868-7.....15,000

Bidders will state at what rate they will surrender
their Bonds for payment in United States gold coin, less
coupons due. Each proposal must be accompanied by
a deposit of ten per cent. of the Bonds offered, or their
equivalent in coin or certified checks; and should the
Bonds tendered not be presented within five days after
the award, the next lowest bid will be accepted. No
proposals above par will be entertained. Communications
to be endorsed "Proposals for surrender of Bonds,
issue of 18-".

By order of the Commissioner.
OTTO KLOPPENBURG,
Treasurer. Jan27-2t

P. BERWIN, San Francisco.
M. BERWIN, New York.
P. BERWIN & BROTHER, IM-
PORTERS OF
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 105 Battery Street, between California and Pine,
San Francisco. Jan27-6m

R. R. PROVINCES, ATTORNEY &
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Northwest corner of Washington and Kearny Streets,
San Francisco. Jan27-6m

JARBOE, HARRISON & ROBIN-
SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
19 Express Building, Northeast corner Montgomery
and California Streets, San Francisco. Jan27-6m

M. HELLER BROTHERS, IMPOR-
TERS & JOBBERS OF
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Nos. 112 and 114 Sansome Street.
JONAS HELLER, New York.
MOSES HELLER, San Francisco. Jan27-
MARTIN HELLER, San Francisco. Jan27-6m

TOKLAS, HAHN & BROWN, MAN-
UFACTURERS OF
CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FUR-
NISHING GOODS,
Nos. 24 and 26 Sansome Street, between Bush and Sutter.
TOKLAS, HAHN & Co., 39 Warren Street, N. Y.
Jan27-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND

AND 500,000 PEOPLE INDORSE

DR. HENLEY'S

CELEBRATED IXL BITTERS.

THE BEST LIVER REGULATOR KNOWN.—EVERY
Family should have a bottle in the house. Relief to
all Dyspeptics. A most pleasant Tonic and Appetizer.
The unprecedented success our Bitters have met with
on this Coast, and the numerous calls for the same from
the East, has induced us to open a house in Chicago, and
thousands of bottles are sent daily to all parts of the
States, and the

"CALIFORNIA IXL BITTERS."

(Under which name they are sold there) are rapidly
growing in general favor, and supplanting in most cases
all other tonics and beverages.
Success craves rivals, and some unscrupulous parties
are endeavoring to sell an imitation article, put up simi-
lar enough in style and outer appearance, to deceive the
unwary, and we caution consumers to examine the arti-
cle before purchasing. The genuine has our trade mark
glown on each bottle, and Dr. Henley's signature pasted
across the top. Sold everywhere.
H. EPSTEIN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 518 Front St., San Francisco. Jan27-6m

No. 7 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

S. S. COHN.

A. H. FRANK.

COHN & FRANK, EXCHANGE

BROKERS,
No. 418 Montgomery Street, between Sacramento and
California.
Highest prices paid for Legal Tenders, Bonds, and
all kinds of Foreign Coin. Jan27-3m

YOUNG & PAXSON, REALESTATE

AGENTS,
No. 424 Montgomery Street.
The Real Estate business, in all its branches, promptly
attended to. Sales and purchases negotiated. Jan27-6m

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

The fast and magnifi-
cent Steamers of the California Steam Nav-
igation Company will leave BROADWAY WHARF, San
Francisco, as follows on the following routes:

FOR SACRAMENTO.

YOSEMITE and CHRYSOPELIS (alternating) at 4 P. M.,
DAILY (Sundays excepted,) connecting at Sacra-
mento with morning trains, boats and stages for all
points in California, Oregon and the Eastern States.

FOR STOCKTON.

JULIA and AMADOR (alternating) at 4 P. M., DAILY
(Sundays excepted,) connecting at Stockton with
ages for Yosemite Valley, Big Trees, etc.

FOR VALLEJO AND NAPA.

ANTELOPE, daily (Sunday excepted,) at 3:30 P. M. Re-
turning, leave Vallejo at 8:30 A. M.

FOR BENICIA AND SUISUN.

PAUL PRY, tri-weekly, viz: on TUESDAYS, THURS-
DAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M. Returning,
leaves Suisun MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRI-
DAYS, at 7 A. M., connecting both ways at MARTI-
NEZ with stages for Pacheco, Clayton and Sonoma.

RATES OF FARE:

To Sacramento and Stockton, cabin \$1.50; deck.....\$1.00
To Benicia and Suisun.....1.00
To Vallejo.....1.00
To Napa.....1.25

SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE.

Reduction in Freight:

To Sacramento.....\$2.50 per ton
To Destination for interior points.....2.00 per ton
To Knight's Landing.....3.00 per ton
To Colusa.....5.00 per ton
To Tehama.....14.00 per ton
To Red Bluff.....15.00 per ton
To Vallejo.....1.00 per ton
To Napa.....1.25 per ton
To Stockton.....2.00 per ton
To Marysville.....4.00 per ton

The tables of these boats are supplied with all the deli-
cacies of the season.
To the TOURIST and the PLEASURE-SEEKER the
above favorite routes offer superior inducements, avoid-
ing the fatigue, heat and dust incident to Railroad travel,
and enjoying a delightful sail on the inland waters of
California.

B. M. HARSHORTNE, President.

San Francisco, Dec. 20, 1870. dec30

SAN QUENTIN FERRY,

For an Rafael from Ferry Wharf,
Davis Street, bet. Broadway and Vallejo.

On and after April 30, 1871.

1870, the favorite steamer CONTRA COS.

TA, Capt. J. T. McKennie, will leave as follows, daily,
(Sundays excepted):

San Francisco, 9:30 a. m.; 1 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.

San Quentin, 8 a. m.; 11:30 a. m.; 2:45 p. m.

Connecting at Point San Quentin with the recently con-
structed Railroad to San Rafael, and with stages for
Olmeca, Tomales, Bolinas and Nicasia.

In order to encourage pleasure travel, Horses and Bug-
gies will be taken at very much reduced rates. For fur-
ther particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to

dec30 CHAS. MINTURN.

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dec30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Time Schedule, Dec. 5, 1870.

EASTWARD.	Express Train Daily.	Passenger, Sundays ex- cepted.	Mixed*
San Francisco	Leave 8:00 A.M.	Leave 4:00 P.M.	Leave 7:00 P.M.
Oakland	8:30 A.M.	4:30 P.M.	
San Jose	7:45 P.M.	4:35 P.M.	
Stockton	12:02 P.M.	7:33 P.M.	
Sacramento	1:50 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	Arrive 7:40 A.M.
Sacramento	2:10 P.M.		Leave 9:00 A.M.
Marysville	4:00 P.M.		Arrive 1:15 P.M.
Chico	6:45 P.M.		5:20 P.M.
Colfax	5:00 P.M.		4:00 P.M.
Reno	1:15 A.M.		5:45 A.M.
Winnemucca	9:10 A.M.		10:15 P.M.
Battle Mountain	12:00 M.		3:10 A.M.
Carlin	3:00 P.M.		10:40 A.M.
Elko	4:40 P.M.		12:30 P.M.
Kelton	6:10 A.M.		7:45 A.M.
Ogden	8:00 A.M.		Arrive 5:00 A.M.
WESTWARD.	Express Train Daily.	Passenger, Sundays ex- cepted.	Mixed*
Ogden	Leave 5:45 P.M.		Leave 5:00 P.M.
Kelton	10:35 P.M.		1:30 A.M.
Elko	8:45 A.M.		7:15 P.M.
Carlin	10:15 A.M.		9:45 P.M.
Battle Mountain	10:15 A.M.		3:10 A.M.
Winnemucca	4:05 P.M.		9:00 A.M.
Reno	1:00 A.M.		11:30 A.M.
Colfax	8:45 A.M.		12:50 P.M.
Chico	6:55 A.M.		10:30 A.M.
Marysville	9:10 A.M.		2:30 P.M.
Sacramento	11:25 A.M.		Arrive 6:30 P.M.
Sacramento	11:45 A.M.	Leave 7:00 A.M.	Leave 7:30 P.M.
Stockton	1:40 P.M.	8:38 A.M.	
San Jose	5:35 P.M.	12:00 P.M.	
Oakland	5:15 P.M.	11:58 P.M.	
San Francisco	6:00 P.M.	12:40 P.M.	9:30 A.M.

Through Tickets to all Principal Cities in Europe for
sale at the Company's Offices.

P.M.	A.M.	LOCAL TRAINS.	A.M.	P.M.
3:00	9:00	Leave SAN FRANCISCO. Arrive	9:40	7:30
3:00	9:20	OAKLAND	9:18	7:05
4:40	11:05	NILES	8:15	5:35
5:35	12:00	Arrive SAN JOSE. Leave	7:45	4:35

From	From	From
SAN FRANCISCO.	OAKLAND.	BROOKLYN.
B 6:30 A.M.	B 5:40 A.M.	B 5:30 A.M.
D 8:00 A.M.	B 6:55 A.M.	B 6:45 A.M.
9:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	7:50 A.M.
D 10:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	
D 11:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	9:50 P.M.
D 12:00 M.	11:00 A.M.	
D 2:00 P.M.	12:00 M.	1:50 A.M.
D 3:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	
4:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	2:50 P.M.
5:15 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	
6:45 P.M.	5:20 P.M.	5:10 P.M.
B 11:30 P.M.	6:55 P.M.	6:45 P.M.
From	From	From
SAN FRANCISCO.	ALAMEDA.	HAYWARDS.
B 7:20 A.M.	B 5:25 A.M.	B 4:30 A.M.
E 9:00 A.M.	B 7:36 A.M.	B 7:00 A.M.
EC 9:30 A.M.	E 9:06 A.M.	E 8:30 A.M.
EC 11:30 A.M.	E 9:36 A.M.	E 9:00 A.M.
1:30 P.M.	E 11:36 A.M.	E 11:00 A.M.
4:30 P.M.	1:35 P.M.	
6:00 P.M.	4:35 P.M.	3:55 P.M.
	E 6:35 P.M.	

B Sundays excepted. E Sundays only.
D To Oakland only. C To Fruit Vale only.
A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent, Sacramento. dec30

San Francisco & San Jose Railroad.

The Winter Arrangement of the above Road com-
mencing on Friday, Dec. 9th, 1870, at 8 o'clock, A. M.,
is announced as follows:

Will leave	Arrive at	Will leave	Arrive at
San Francisco.	San Jose.	San Jose.	Gilroy.
8:10 a.m.	10:35 a.m.	10:40 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
13:30 p.m.	5:55 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	7:05 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.		

ON SUNDAYS.

Will leave	Arrive at	Will leave	Arrive at
Gilroy.	San Jose.	San Jose.	San Francisco.
8:40 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
1:45 p.m.	2:50 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.

ON SUNDAYS.

Will leave	Arrive at	Will leave	Arrive at
Gilroy.	San Jose.	San Jose.	San Francisco.
1:45 p.m.	2:50 p.m.	2:55 a.m.	5:30 a.m.
		6:30 p.m.	8:50 p.m.

FRIEDT TRAINS—Leave Gilroy at 5 A.M. and San Fran-
cisco at 5:30 A.M.

* Stops at Santa Clara, Mountain View, Mayfield, Men-
lo Park, Redwood City, San Mateo, Millbrae, San Bruno,
and San Miguel only, and only for first class fares.

* On Monday mornings will leave San Jose at 6:30,
stopping at all Way Stations, and passing Santa Clara at
7:20; Mountain View, 7:02; Mayfield, 7:13; Menlo Park,
7:40; Redwood City, 7:30; Belmont, 7:38; San Mateo, 7:50;
Millbrae, 8:00; San Bruno, 8:10; Twelve-Mile Farm, 8:15;
San Miguel, 8:30.

† On Saturdays only this train will leave San Francisco
at 2:30, arriving at Gilroy at 6:05.

dec30 RICHARD P. HAMMOND,
General Superintendent.

SAUCILITO FERRY.

The Steamer Princess

will leave Saucilto at 8 and 11 A. M. and 5

P. M. and Meigs' Wharf at 10 A. M. and 5:45 P. M. On Sat-
urday an extra trip from Saucilto at 6:30 P. M. On Mon-
day, from Meigs' Wharf, at 7 A. M.

SUNDAY TIME—Meigs' Wharf, 10 A. M., 12 M., and 2
and 4 P. M.; Saucilto, 11 A. M., 1 P. M., and 5 P. M.

FARE—Twenty-five Cents.

C. H. HARRISON, Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

Cabin.....\$100 | Second Class.....\$50

Leave wharf Corner First
and Brannan Streets, punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M.,
on the 3d and 18th of each month (except when
either date falls on Sunday then on Saturday preceding),
PANAMA, connecting with the company's Branch Line for
SHANGHAI, via Hogo and Negasaki.

February 3d—COLORADO connecting with the OCEAN
QUEEN.
All Steamers touch at Acapulco. Steamers of the 18th
touch at Manzanillo.
Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queens-
town, Southampton, Bremen, Brest and Havre.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamers leave on the first of every month, punctually
at noon, for YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG, connect-
ing at Yokohama with the company's Branch Line for
SHANGHAI, via Hogo and Negasaki.

February 1st—AMERICA, Capt. Doane.
Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office,
corner First and Brannan streets.
dec30 ELDRIDGE & IRWIN, Agents.

NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION
COMPANY.

The Steamships of the
North Pacific Transportation Company will
leave as follows, on the following routes:

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

FOR SANTA CRUZ, MONTEREY, SAN SIMEON, AND
SAN LUIS OBISPO.

Leaving San Francisco at 4 o'clock P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO.

Leaving San Francisco at 9 o'clock A. M.

PACIFIC.

FOR EUREKA, TRINIDAD, CRESCENT CITY, COOS
BAY AND UMPQUA RIVER.

Leaving at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the 20th of each month, the Steamer will extend
her trip to Coos Bay and Umpqua River. Sailing Days—
5th and 20th.

FOR PORTLAND—Sailing Days, Feb. 10th, 20th, 28th.

HOLLADAY & BENHAM, Agents,
No. 217 Sansome street.

NEW ROUTE.

SAN FRANCISCO TO SAN JOSE,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Central Pacific Railroad via Oakland
Ferry.

Reduction of Fare.

On the First of December, 1870, the Fare between San
Francisco and San Jose will be reduced to

TWO DOLLARS!

TWO TRAINS DAILY, as follows:

Leave San Francisco.....9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Leave at San Jose.....12 M. and